The Adams Sentinel.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETENCE."—*Washington.*

VOL. L. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 6, 1850. NO. 25.

Choice Poetry.

YOU ASK ME HOW I LIVE.

Loving friendly, feeling kindly,
Acting fairly to all men,
Seeking to do that to others
They may do to me again;
Hating no man, scorning no man,
Wronging none by word or deed,
But forbearing, soothing, serving,
Thus I live—and this my creed.

Harsh condemning, fierce contemning,
Is of little Christian use;
One soft word of kindly meaning,
Is worth a torrent of abuse.
Calling things bad, calling men bad,
Adds but darkness to their night;
If thou wouldst improve a brother,
Let thy goodness be his light.

I have felt and known how bitter
Human coldness makes the world,
Every bosom round me frozen,
Not an eye with pity pearled;
Still my heart with kindness teeming,
Glad when other hearts are glad,
And my eye a tear-drop findeth,
At the sight of others sad.

Ah! be kind—life hath no secret
For our happiness like this;
Kindly hearts are seldom sad ones,
Blessings ever bringeth bliss.
Lend a helping hand to others,
Smile though all the world should frown;
Man is man, we all are brothers,
Black or white, red or brown.

Man is man, through all gradations,
Little recks it where he stands,
How divided into nations,
Scattered over many lands;
Man is man, by form and feature,
Man by vice and virtue, too;
Man in all—one common nature
Speaks and binds us brothers true.

BE GENTLE WITH THY WIFE.

Be gentle! for you little know
How many trials rise;
Although to thee, they may be small,
To her of giant size.

Be gentle! though perchance that lip
May speak a murmuring tone,
The heart may beat with kindness yet,
And joy to be thine own.

Be gentle! weary hours of pain
'Tis woman's lot to bear;
Then yield her what support thou canst,
And all her sorrows share.

Be gentle! for the noblest hearts
At times may have some grief,
And even in a pettish word
May seek to find relief.

Be gentle! for unkindness now
May rouse an angry storm
That all the after years of life
In vain may strive to calm.

Be gentle! none are perfect—
Thou'rt dearer far than life,
Then, husband, bear and still forbear—
Be gentle to thy wife.

Miscellaneous.

All for the Best.

"All is for the best," said one to a merchant who had met with heavy losses.

"It is not for the best that I should lose my property," indignantly replied the merchant.

"The Lord's providence deals intimately with the affairs of men," said the other, "and all these dealings are for good."

But the merchant spurned the sentiment. His heart was placed on riches. He looked upon money as the greatest good. Loss of wealth, therefore, in his mind, was the greatest evil that could befal him.

"It is not for the best," he said in his heart, and with something of the spirit in which the fool said—there is no God.'

The disaster proved fatal. The merchant, yet quite a young man, became a bankrupt—nor was this all. A marriage contract in a wealthy family was broken off, thus visiting him with a double calamity.

"All for the best," he said to himself, bitterly recurring to the sentiment which had been uttered in his ears. "No! it is not for the best. Why have I been dealt with so harshly? Of what crime have I been guilty? Whose ox, or whose ass have I taken unjustly? I have been frowned upon without the least cause."

In this state he remained for months, and then made another effort. On a few hundred dollars he commenced business once more and with hard labor and slow progress made his way along the road of success.—She to whom he had been engaged in marriage was united to a more wealthy lover, and he sought a union with one whose external circumstances corresponded with his own. In wedding he wedded happily.—The partner of his bosom was a true woman, and their hearts were joined in the tenderest affection.

Years came and went, and many precious children blessed their union. Prosperity crowned the merchant's efforts. He gathered in wealth, but prized it less for its possession than its use.

"What now?" said one who had previously referred to the dark dispensation of Providence. "Is it all for the best? or does your heart still doubt?"

"I see it clearer now, yet sometimes I doubt," said the merchant.

"But for the loss of property," said the other, "you would have married the daughter of Humphrey."

"Yes."

"And she would have been the mother of your children."

"Yes."

"Have you heard of her conduct?"

"No! What has she done?"

"Yesterday she deserted her husband, leaving a babe three months old, and she has gone off with an opera singer."

"It cannot be!"

"Alas! it is too true."

"Wretched creature! Oh! who could have believed her heart so corrupt."

"Was not the loss of your wealth a blessing, seeing that has saved both you and your children from disgrace and wretchedness?"

"A blessing! Thrice a blessing! Yes, yes. It was for the best, I see, I feel. I acknowledge it."

Heaven knows what is best for us, and orders all for good if we only perform our duty. Not, however, for our mere natural good, but for our spiritual well-being. God is spiritual and eternal, and all his providence in regard to his creatures looks to spiritual and eternal ends. Thus, while the saving of you and your children from the calamity, may conduce to your higher good, its permission to fall upon another man and his children, may be the means of their spiritual elevation. All that occurs in each one's life, is designed to react upon his character; and this is the reason why one man is visited by calamity, while another is spared; and this is the reason why one man is permitted to get rich, while another, struggle as he will, remains poor. God directs and overrules all for good, in individuals as well as nations. All is under his eye, and not a sparrow falls without his observation.

For what is a Mother Responsible?

She is responsible for the nursing and rearing of her progeny, for their physical constitution and growth, their exercise and proper sustenance in life. A child left to grow up deformed or meagre, is an object of maternal negligence. She is responsible for a child's habits, including cleanliness, order, conversation, eating, sleeping, and general propriety of behavior. A child deficient or untaught in these particulars, will prove a living monument of parental disregard; because, generally speaking, a mother can, if she will, greatly control her children in these matters.

She is responsible for their deportment.—She can make them honest or impertinent, clownish or polite. The germ of all these things is in childhood, and a mother can suppress or bring them forth.

She is responsible for the principles which her children entertain in early life. For her it is to say whether those who go forth from her fireside shall be imbued with sentiments of virtue, truth, honor, honesty, temperance, industry, benevolence, morality; or those of a contrary character, vice, fraud, drunkenness, idleness, covetousness. These will be found to be of the most natural growth—but on her is involved the daily, hourly task of weeding her little garden, of eradicating those odious productions, and planting the human heart with the lily, the rose and the amaranth, that fadeless flower, the emblem of truth.

She is, to a very considerable extent, responsible for the temper and disposition of her children. Constitutionally they may be violent, irritable, revengeful; but for the regulation and correction of these passions, a mother is responsible, and for the intellectual acquirements of her children; that is, she is bound to do what she can for this object. Schools, academies and colleges, open their portals throughout the land; and every mother is under heavy responsibilities to know that her sons and daughters have all the benefits which these can afford, and which their circumstances permit them to enjoy.

She is responsible for their religious education. The beginning of all wisdom is the fear of God; and this every mother is capable, to a greater or less degree, of infusing into the mind of her offspring.

What an Influence.

There are at least three millions of mothers in the United States. These mothers, aside from older children, have, it is supposed, between two and three hundred thousand infants in their charge. No influence, at present, can reach these infant minds but that of a mother. These minds may be moulded at the will or discretion of these mothers. If this army of mothers should combine to accomplish any given object, what might they not do? If every mother should imitate the example of Hannah of old, and consecrate her infant to the service of the Lord, what could withstand such a moral influence? And yet from these infants are to come our rulers, our judges, our ministers, and all the influence, either for good or evil, which is to sway the destinies of the nation!—*Mother's Magazine.*

Unwise Men.

The following are a few of the characters coming under this head:

The jealous man; who poisons his own banquet and then eats it.

The miser; that starves himself to death, that his heirs may feast.

The mean man; who bites off his own nose, to spite a neighbor.

The angry man; who sets his own house on fire, that he may burn up another's.

The slanderer; who tells tales, and gives his enemy a chance to prove him a liar.

The self conceited man; who attaches more consequence to dignity than to common sense.

The proud man; who falls in the estimation of sensible observers, in proportion as he rises in his own.

The envious man—who cannot enjoy life and prosperity, because others do.

The dishonest man—who cheats his own soul more vitally than he does his fellow men.

The robber—who, for the consideration of dollars and cents, gives the world liberty to hang him.

The drunken man—who not only makes himself wretched, but his friends.

The hypochondriac—whose highest happiness consists in rendering himself miserable.

☞It is to affectation the world owes its whole race of coxcombs; Nature, in her whole drama, never drew such a part; she has sometimes made a fool, but a coxcomb is always of a man's own making.

☞Conscience is a sleeping giant; we may lull him into a longer or a shorter slumber; but his starts are frightful, and terrible is the hour when he awakes.

Thomas Paine Silenced.

A gentleman of New York, who personally knew Thomas Paine, and was repeatedly in his company during the last years of his life, gives the following account of a conversation with him respecting the Bible:

One evening I found Paine haranguing a company of his disciples, on the grand mischief done to mankind by the introduction of the Bible and Christianity. When he paused, I said, "Mr. Paine, you have been in Scotland; you know there is not a more rigid set of people in the world than they are in their attachment to the Bible; it is their school book; their churches are full of Bibles. When a young man leaves his father's house, his mother always, in packing his chest, puts a Bible on top of his clothes." He said it was very true. I continued, "You have been in Spain, where the people are destitute of the Bible, and there you can hire a man for a dollar to murder his neighbor, who never gave him any offence." He assented. "You have seen the manufacturing districts in England where not one man in fifty can read, and you have been in Ireland, where the majority never saw a Bible. Now, you know it is an historical fact, that in one county in England or Ireland, there are many more capital convictions in six months, than there is in the whole population of Scotland in twelve. Besides, this day, there is not one Scotchman in the alms-house, state prison, bridewell, or penitentiary of New York. Now, then, if the Bible were so bad a book as you represent it to be, those who use it would be the worst members of society; but the contrary is the fact; for our prisons, alms-houses, and penitentiaries are filled with men and women, whose ignorance or unbelief prevents them from reading the Bible." It was now near ten o'clock at night. Paine answered not a word, but, taking a candle from the table, walked up stairs, leaving his friends and myself staring at one another.

Don't Meddle.

Meddle not with the affairs of others. Look into your own bosom. You have sins enough to answer for, we'll be bound to say. When you have become perfect, it will be time enough to make your neighbors so—will it not? Many a man has made his fortune by minding his own business; and many a man has become reduced in purse and character by officiously meddling with others' affairs. Men who are forever looking after their neighbors' affairs and prying into their secrets, seldom find time to watch themselves. In uncovering the misdeeds of their friends they entirely conceal their own. Wherever you find a meddlesome person, you will invariably find one whose heart, could it be uncovered and revealed to the view, would present anything but purity and love. Then be not meddlesome. Look within—detect your own faults and mend them as fast as you can. You will soon find enough to do to employ your leisure hours, and will find precious few moments to pry into the secret faults and follies of your neighbors.

Public Benefactors.

He is a public benefactor, who by the prudent and skillful outlay of his time and money, makes a field yield permanently a double crop, and he that does this over a square mile virtually adds a square mile to the national territory; nay, he does more—he doubles to his extent the territorial resources of the country without giving the State any larger territory to defend. All hail, then, to the improvers of the soil.—Health and long life to their fortune! May their hearts be light and their purses heavy; may their dreams be few and pleasant, and their sleep the sweet repose of the weary! May they see the fruits of their own labor, and may their sons rear still heavier harvests.

The Upper Regions of the Atmosphere.

Mr. J. Wise, the aeronaut, has recently published a work entitled "History and Practice of Aeronautics," from which the Philadelphia Inquirer derives the following interesting facts:

"In one place he makes us acquainted with the *still quiet of the heavens*, thus:—A bee was let off at 8,000 feet, which flew away, making a humming noise. At the altitude of 11,000 feet, a great linnet was liberated which flew away *directly*, but soon feeling itself abandoned in the midst of an unknown ocean, it *returned and settled on the stays of the balloon*; then mustering fresh courage, it took a second flight and dashed downwards to the earth, describing a tortuous yet perpendicular track. A pigeon let off under circumstances afforded a more curious spectacle. Placed on the edge of the car, it rested awhile, measured as it were, the breadth of that unexplored sea, which it designed to traverse, now launching into the abyss, it fluttered irregularly, and seemed at first to try its wings on the thin element, till after a few strokes it gained more confidence, and whirling in large circles or spirals, like the bird of prey, it precipitated itself into the mass of extended clouds, where it was lost from sight. In one of his ascents, he held a distinct conversation in the cloud with Mr Paulin, who ascended with another balloon about the same time."

The Sentiments of a Dying Warrior.—It is recorded of the Duke of Luxemburgh, that on his death-bed he declared that he would have cherished more deeply the memory of having given a cup of cold water to one of his fellow creatures in distress, than all the victories he had achieved, with their scenes of blood and desolation.

☞He is a wise man that can avoid an evil, he is a patient man that can endure it; but he is a valiant man that can conquer it.

Specimen of Yankee Courtship.

"Now darn it Sal," I say, "where's the use o' this etarnal sparkin. Yu know me, an' I know yu, so now if yu've any notion of gittin married, jist say so, at once, and we'll hav it done."

"Hey day! Mr. Jonathan—jist as if I am obliged to hev you, if I git married at all. I'm not in sich a despert hurry, nither—I mought see some feller that 'ud take the shine clearn off o' yu, afore I'm twenty."

"Now Sal, that's smart, I swow. So you're jist holdin' onter me, to hev a fool to fall back on, when yer can't git nothin' better. I-tell-you now, I aint a goin' to stan that. Ye've either got ter take me now, or say, good bye ter ye. A feller 't'll take the shine off 'er me, I'd like ter see him."

"So'd I, Jonathan, for raly he'd be worth seein', I dont think ther's many cud du it. But if ther be one, of course I'd like ter hev 'im."

"But seein' yer not sure o' such luck, Sal, wouldn't it be better to take up with a good offer, than to wait for the chance of a better, which ten to one, you'll never git. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; now I tell you."

"Well, so it is, Jonathan, but raly we'd better wait a leetle. I ha'nt got my sheetin' bleached, nur my diaper wove: and my kiverlids ar in the loom yit. Besides I have got four bed kivers tu quilt, and a bed tick ter make up, bolsters, pillows, and all. I can't git ready under three months, at any rate. Le's see—its June—July—August, September. That'll bring the weddin' into the season o' fruit, and we can have things nicer, without so much expense."

"That's good arguin' Sal, but yu see, harvest is comin', and mother's gittin' old, and cant du the work for the hands, through the hot weather. Now if we could git married abour the fust o' July, it 'ud save me hirin' a gal, and the money I should hev tu pay for wages, 'ud buy us a set o' cheers."

"That's true, Jonathan. 'Tis tu hard for ya're good old mother ter haftu du so much work. Mebbe I can git ready by July—I kin leave the soin', and Sister Su 'll help me with the weavin', and quiltin."

"How many cows du ye milk this summer?"

"Why, we've tu 'ur gives milk, and tu heifers 'll come in July. Likely it'll be some trouble to break them, to milkin'. But yu understand sich things, and I heard yu say, yu like ter feed calves."

"And Sal, I've got a pair o' the new kind er chickens, as big as turkeys, 'an I'll lay a dollar ther's no nicer sheep in the State 'n mine."

"Mother says I've got all I need, but a wife, an' she says she'd ruther hev you 'n any other gal she knows, and ye know I'd like ter marry tu please mother, as well as myself."

"Now one word for all—Sal, is it a bargain?"

"Well Jonathan, I dont see as I kin du any better. Besides yer mother needs my help, more'n my mother dus, who has tu good gals, besides me. So I think we'll fix it, for the fust of July."

"That's right, Sal! And wont we have a glorious Independence!"—*Lancaster Literary Gazette.*

Marriage.

We find the following admirable picture among the floating literature of the day, and as similar scenes are not *very* usual in this section, we copy this for its remarkable truthfulness and beauty of coloring:

"Look at the great mass of marriages that take place all over the world; what poor, contemptible affairs they are! A few soft looks, a walk, a dance, a squeeze of the hand, a popping of the question, a purchasing of a certain number of yards of white satin, dressing, a clergyman, a stage or two, or a hired carriage, a night in a country inn, and the whole matter is over! For five or six weeks two sheepish-looking persons are seen dangling on each other's arms, looking at water-falls, or making morning calls, and guzzling wine and cakes! then every thing falls into the most monotonous routine; the wife on one side of the hearth, and the husband on the other, and little quarrels, little pleasures, little children *gradually* gather round them. This is what ninety out of a hundred find to be the delights of matrimony."

The Potato.

It is a fact not generally known to farmers, that there are two parts in the potato, which if separated and planted at the same time, one will produce tubers fit for the table eight or ten days sooner than the other. The small end of the potato, which is generally full of eyes, is that part which produces the earliest; the middle or body of the potato produces later, and always larger ones. A farmer in the Amherst Cabinet says he always pursues this plan in order to obtain an early supply for the table, which are usually fine and mealy.—*[illegible] Eagle.*

An Artless Argument.

Naimbanna, a black prince, arrived in England, from the neighborhood of Sierra Leone, in 1791. A gentleman to whose care he was intrusted, took great pains to convince him that the Bible was the word of God, and he received it as such, with great reverence and simplicity. Do we ask what it was that satisfied him on this subject, let us listen to his artless words. "When I found," says he, "all good men minding the Bible, and calling it the word of God, and all bad men disregarding it, I then was sure that the Bible must be what good men call it, the word of God."

☞Why is a minist[illegible]? We have to look out for him [illegible] ring.

COL. HAWKINS AND THE COURT.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "SIMON SUGGS."

Some years ago I knew an individual whose sobriquet was "Col. Hawkins," who was the most perfect specimen of the dare-devil frontier man that I ever saw, at least in Alabama. His real name was Jim Fielder—to which his neighbors frequently added the expressive prefix "*Devil.*" And he was a devil, fearing neither man or beast, and if not invulnerable, possessing a tenacity of life that was most astonishing. He had been once struck down with a broad-axe, and his brain absolutely cloven to a considerable depth, and for several inches in length; yet he made no particular difficulty of surviving, and that, too, with all his faculties uninjured.

The Colonel being what, in his region and times, was called a cow-driver, had cultivated the art of equitation, until he and his favorite bay horse became a perfect centaur.—No feat was too difficult for them. I have myself seen them do things which would make the gallant Col. May's blood run cold. His horse was the most perfectly trained animal that I ever saw; followed his master like a dog, and when the Colonel got drunk and lay in the road, would stand by him and guard him for hours.

Colonel Hawkins used to be very fond of attending the Circuit Courts of his county, at which, after a time, he became an insufferable nuisance. The Sheriffs were always afraid of him; the tavern-keepers dreaded him; and the Judges could never get hold of him. In one of his mad freaks I have seen him, while court was in session, mounted on his horse, charge up the steps and into one door of the Court-house, dash furiously along the aisle, and, with a tremendous leap, clear the steps out of the other.

I remember well the first session at which I ever saw him. Court was held, temporarily, in a two-story wooden building; one end of which rested on the ground, the other (the front) being on brick work or blocks two or three feet high. A Judge was presiding whose distinguishing trait was a tyrannical petulance, a judicial wasp, whose sting was ever protruding. His honor, however, met his match in Col. Hawkins, and, no doubt, thinks of him to this day with emotions of horror.

For the first day or two of the court week, our hero being rather sober, behaved remarkably well; but about the middle of the week he got on a regular frolic, and immediately turned his attention to the disturbance of the court. For this purpose he had prepared a number of loaves of bread, and collecting all the scraps of the kitchen of his tavern, he proceeded to "fort" himself under the court house. His citadel was impregnable on one side, by reason of the house having one end on the ground; and all the other approaches the Colonel industriously fortified, by building walls of large loose rocks; leaving only a single entrance, and a few port-holes through which he might cast his missiles at any adventurous besieger.

Here it must be remarked, that the town was particularly populous *in the dog way*—if that be not a solecism—and Jim being aware of the fact, had provided himself with a hunting horn, an instrument on which he was a most capital performer. There were in the village at the time, I think, three full packs of hounds; and as to curs, though I never took their census, I can certify that they were multitudinous.

Prepared now at all points, the Col. took his place within his "fort," and waited until a sound of bustling from above indicated that the court was transacting business.—Then, toot, toot, to-toot too—toot, toot, toot, went his horn.

Three several and distinct simultaneous howls from different quarters of the town, responded to the blast.

Toot! toot! totoot! totoot! toot! toot! toot!

Again three howls responded; but this time they seemed to be converging to a common centre—Jim's *soi-disant* fortification.

"My ——, Mr. Sheriff," said the little tiger on the bench, "what is all that blowing and howling about?"

"I s'pose," replied the Sheriff with a wild look, for he knew the Tartar he had to deal with, "I s'pose it's a company of hunters going out after deer."

"Wal,"—the Judge invariably sounded the e in *well, a short*—"Wal, my —— ! do the hunters of this county hunt on the public square?"

Toot, toot, toot, to-hoo, to-to-to-to-hoot! went Jim's horn again; and the hounds, with a multitude of their brethren of "low degree," having by this time assembled under the house, sent up a long, a loud, and a most alarming response. Jim then gave them all some bread and meat scraps in token of his approval. He then blew another blast, and again fifty or sixty canine throats belched forth their welcomes anew!

"My —— ! Mr Sheriff, I fine you ten dollars," said the irritated Judge, "if you dont stop that noise!"

The Sheriff went down, and having ascertained the state of things, [illegible] reported to [illegible].

The Judge [illegible] fined [illegible] five dollars for [illegible] attack upon his [illegible].

Several [illegible] special deputies at length went [illegible] to take [illegible] storm," but [illegible] I [illegible] Jim, [illegible] his mouth [illegible] with the other he sent his [illegible] at his assailants. [illegible] the dogs, [illegible] *ible* [illegible] all fours" and [illegible] into [illegible] were in the highest degree [illegible] and unpunishable.

Toot! toot! toot!

Howl! howl! howl! howl!

The contagion spread to the crowd assembled on the public square.

> "And each—for madness ruled the hour—
> Would try his own expressive power.'

Yell after yell went up from the crowd! All was confusion; and as peal after peal of the old and mingled discord floated up, roar after roar of unsuppressed laughter shook the court room.

The Judge was pale with rage. Every fibre of his frame trembled with excitement; but he could only fine—so he fined the Sheriff a hundred dollars for reporting the Colonel's fort impregnable, himself invincible and his forces determined to stand by him *to a dog.* He then adjourned court "until the nuisance could be abated."

As soon as the Colonel perceived that he had stopped all legal proceedings, he suspended his blasts, and dealt out double rations to his forces. From one of his port holes, in front, observing that the Judge was strolling about on the square, and that the Sheriff was consulting with a dozen or so of his friends, he watched his opportunity. Horn in hand, he slipped out unperceived, except by his friends, and reached his steed, which was tied in the bushes near by.—Mounting him, he "blew a blast so long and loud," that every hound responded at once; and, in a moment, dashed in upon the square, with his followers in full cry! Here he went, "like mad," now clearing an old woman and her cake stand at a jump, and now bounding lightly over a group of a half a dozen on a log. Ye gods! how the crowd scattered! Espying the Judge, he dashed up to him—circled around him, in Camanche style, and blowing his horn the while, evoked the most hideous howls from his troop! Round and round he dashed—the Judge, petrified in the centre, pawed mouthed and smelt of by the hounds, and stunned—overpowered by their hideous din! Never before (I speak metaphorically) was the ermine so villainously defiled!

Having accomplished his purpose of "bedeviling" a Judge, who had the reputation of being a martinet, Jim retreated in good order, from the square to the thicket at the back of the court-house. He knew what would follow, and fully prepared for it.—He had procured him a whiskey barrel, *minus* one head, and a foot or so above the bung hole, had cut an opening about six inches in diameter. By small cords, he had attached to the outside of the barrel two large bundles of fodder, a fragment of old stove-pipe, and three superannuated coffee-pots.

As soon as Jim had left the square, the Judge ordered the Sheriff to summon a *posse* and take him, at all risks—and the Sheriff instantly summoned twenty or thirty of the hundreds who had horses hitched on the square, and ordered them into a line to receive his directions. The Judge borrowed a pony to go along, and see his mandate executed.

Jim, who had been watching their operations slyly, as soon as they seemed nearly complete, blew a blast, mounted his steed, and drawing the barrel up after him, placed it over himself, and taking the reins through the hole, rode leisurely on, till in view of the Sheriff's squad, when with a loud *toot*, a howl from his dogs, the rustling of his fodder, the clang of his coffee-pots, and the sonorous gong notes of his stove pipe, he charged at full speed upon the Sheriff and his *posse comitatus.*

Talk of May! Talk of Murat! There was never charge so reckless or effective as Jim Fielder's charge upon the Sheriff and his squad!

Toot! toot! toot! bang! clang! bang! howl! howl! howl! and he was in their midst. The horses of the squad, maddened with fright, reared and plunged, and either threw their riders or dashed off with them precipitately from the field. The horses hitched about at racks and trees participated in the panic; and in five seconds there was a universal STAMPEDE.

The Judge's pony dashed on with a speed that was highly creditable to his short legs and Indian origin; and after him the Colonel dashed, with all his dreadful din in full blast! On, on, on, at a killing lick!—Down the hill to the old tan-yard—where, suddenly, the Judge finds a "tight fit" in an ancient but not inodorous vat!

Satisfied, almost, with his victory, our hero charged back to town—putting to flight everything equine of which he came in view, and leaping his horse into the piazza of a grocery, pitched his barrel through the window upon the head and other frangible property of the proprietor—like lightning passed in at one door and out at another, and whooping at the top of his voice, rode famously out of town. That Judge hasn't been seen on the circuit since.

A Hint to W[illegible].—Rising early is a habit of high [illegible] in children and [illegible] than in other cases. They usually [illegible] some time before their parents, and at daylight, or at least sunrise, are generally awake and anxious to rise. Many of them are [illegible] bred up with difficulty to the habit of [illegible] which [illegible].

Relief of [illegible].—[illegible] the [illegible] of Nep[illegible].

[illegible] land!

Powerful Reasoning.

At a young men's debating society somewhere down in Indiana, the question for discussion was "Which is the greatest evil, a scolding wife or a smoky chimney." After the appointed disputants had concluded the debate, a spectator rose and begged the privilege of "making a few remarks on the occasion." Permission being granted, he delivered himself in this way:—Mr. President, I've been almost mad a listening to the debate of these 'ere youngsters. They don't know nothing at all about the subject. What do they know about the evils of a scolding wife? Wait till they have had one for twenty years, and been hammered, and jammed and slammed all the while, and wait till they've been scolded because the baby cried, because the fire wouldn't burn, because the oven was too hot, because the cow kicked over the milk, because it rained, because the sun shined, because the hens didn't lay, because the butter wouldn't come, because the old cat had kittens, because they came too soon for dinner, because they were one minute too late, because they sung, because they tore their trowsers, because they invited a neighbor woman to call again, because they got sick, or because they did anything else, no matter whether they couldn't help it or not, or because they didn't do something else, no matter whether they could or not, before they talk about the evils of a scolding wife; why, Mr. President, I'd rather hear the clatter of hammers and stones on twenty tin pans and nine brass kettles, than the din, din, din, of the tongue of a scolding wife. Yes sir-ee, I would; to my mind, Mr. President, a smoky chimney is no more to be compared to a scolding wife, than a little nigger is to a dark night."

Obsequies of Mr. Calhoun at Charleston.

These were of a character—with their imposing but mournful pageant—which fully reflected, (symbolically,) the deep grief that prevaded the whole people, at the loss of their beloved statesman. The Charleston News, of Friday afternoon, gives a detailed account of the funeral on that day of Mr. Calhoun, with the reception of the body on the previous day. The body arrived on Thursday, on board the steamer Nina, from Wilmington, which was appropriately dressed in mourning, and escorted by three other boats, firing minute guns. The remains were received by a military escort, and conveyed to the citadel square on a magnificent bier, drawn by eight horses. They were finally conveyed to the City Hall, the procession being over a mile in length, and placed within a splendid catafalque, erected for the purpose in the rotundo, which was hung with mourning, inside and outside.

On Friday the funeral took place, and all manner of business was suspended. The houses on all the streets through which the procession passed, were dressed with mourning, which was even hung from the turrets and spires of the churches. The firing of minute guns, the muffled drums, and the tolling of all the bells of the city, gave token that one universally beloved was universally mourned. The remains were carried from the City Hall to St. Philip's church, where the funeral service having been performed by the Rev. Christopher Gadsden, a funeral address was delivered by the Rev. James W. Miles, to a crowded auditory. The body was, for the present, to be entombed at Charleston, with the consent of the family.

Terrific Tornado in New Providence, N. P.—The Nassau (N. P.) Gazette, of the 30th of March, gives an account of a terrific tornado which happened that week at that place, by which several lives were lost and much property was destroyed. In the southern suburbs of the island of New Providence, including Grant's town and Bain's town, there are known to have been eight persons killed; seventy-four buildings were totally destroyed, three were materially injured, and six slightly.

Damages for Slander.—Thomas G. Atkins, who has recently been noticed as losing, by suits at law, not only his wife, but considerable money, to say nothing of his own reputation, was yesterday further assessed $1,000 by a jury of the Common Pleas Court, for slandering Mr. Charles H. Wigglesworth. It will be remembered that Mr. Wigglesworth, some time since, also recovered $2,000 of Atkins, for having charged him with perjury.—*Boston Transcript of Thursday.*

A Survivor of Cook's Voyages.—There is at present residing in Southampton, England, an old man named Ward, the last survivor of Capt. Cook's companions in his voyage round the world. He is ninety-nine years of age, and is in possession of all his faculties. He was present at Capt. Cook's death, and himself received a spear wound from one of the islanders.

A Colored Rumpus.—Quite a scene, says the Louisville Courier, occurred on the mail boat Ben Franklin, on Tuesday last, on her upward trip. A colored preacher and his wife, who were going to Madison, took their seats at the dinner table with the other passengers. The white folks remonstrated, and Capt. Summons at once ordered them to leave. Two white gentlemen with their families took the matter in high dudgeon, and retired from the table with their colored friend. The negro indignantly refused to sit at the same table and eat with the stewards and other colored servants on the boat.

Dog Business.—According to statistics of the New York Comptroller, the total amount of money paid for killing the canines in the city, last summer, was $3,100. At 50 cents per head, this gives 6,200 dogs slain, during the three summer months.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The Great Swimmer.

An Unexampled Feat of Strength and Endurance.—We do not know that we have ever either heard, or read, of a more singular instance of strength and endurance in a horse, than is evidenced in the following incident furnished us by our friend, Capt. Wm. A. Stephenson, of this county. In January last, Capt. Stephenson started South with a drove of mules and horses, and proceeded with them as far as the junction of the Big Warrior and Little Warrior Rivers, where they form the Black Warrior, in Blount county, Ala. Here he found the bridge across Big Warrior—the usual crossing place—had been swept away by the high waters, and the ferry boat entirely too small and frail to carry his stock over in safety. He at once determined to swim them across as the only means left of enabling him to proceed with them promptly to his destination, and they were accordingly driven into the current, and started across the river. With great difficulty they landed safe, with the exception of a large chestnut sorrel, who probably entering the stream too low, was swept gradually down by the force of the current, till its depth and rapidity, and the steepness of the river bank rendered it impossible to get him out. Capt. Stephenson followed him along the bank for several miles, from half-past two o'clock Monday afternoon, until late at night, when it became too dark to see him, the horse still swimming against the current, and breasting its whole force with the most determined resolution. On Tuesday, Capt. Stephenson offered a reward to any one who should get him out alive; a number of the neighbors watched the gallant swimmer, but without being able to make any successful attempt towards his rescue. Several times he made towards the bank, but its rocky steepness prevented his getting a foothold and sent him back to buffet vainly against the sweeping current. At one time a heavy piece of drift wood struck his back, and even with this heavy burden pressing on him, he struggled upward as bravely but as ineffectually as before. The darkness of the night again hid him from their view, and none believed that he could survive the long and chilling struggle. On Wednesday morning, however, the watchers on the bank again found the noble animal, some miles lower down, still with his head up stream, and bravely contending with the cold and powerful current. Through all that day he maintained his position against the stream, though still carried farther down every hour, until, towards night, he neared a temporary island formed by a slue running over the lower grounds adjoining it. At this point a worthy old farmer of the neighborhood, Mr. John Porter, succeeded in turning him towards the island, which, with great difficulty, he succeeded in reaching. So soon as he saw him safely landed, Mr. Porter procured a halter, and at great personal hazard, about 8 o'clock on Wednesday night, waded through the slue, supporting himself by the brush and undergrowth, until he reached the island, a distance of some 70 or 80 yards, from whence he soon returned with the gallant "swimmer," safely and successfully. Chilled, wearied, and worn down with the long struggle from Monday afternoon at 2½ o'clock, till Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, he was hardly able to walk, but the kind care and attention of Mr. Porter, in the course of a few weeks, has perfectly restored him to his wonted energy and life.—Fifty-three hours constant struggling, night and day, against the swelling current of such a stream as Black Warrior, without food or rest, is an exhibition of strength and endurance which we have never before known, and which a Williamson horse, like "Swimmer," we presume, could alone perform. The fact that it was done is incontestible.

Capt. Stephenson, the owner of the horse, is well known amongst us as a gentleman of correctness and integrity, and whose statements are both truthful and reliable. Besides this, the fact is still further confirmed by Mr. Porter, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Goldsby, Esq. Huffstuttle, and a number of other gentlemen of that neighborhood, all of the highest respectability, and eye witnesses to the scene. We challenge either history or personal experience, elsewhere, to beat it. Capt. Stephenson rode the horse on his return home, swimming several streams with him, and he is now looking sound and well, and in as thriving condition as ever, though the mark of the heavy drift wood on his back, and the scars on his knees from his repeated efforts to climb the river bank, still remain to prove his powers of endurance, and mark his feat as one unequalled by his kind.—*Franklin Western Weekly Review.*

License Law in Wisconsin.

We had occasion recently to notice a riotous disturbance in Milwaukie, growing out of the dislike entertained by a number of persons against a member of the Legislature, who had been active in securing the passage of a stringent license law. The Milwaukie Sentinel publishes the act, and the first section of it reads as follows:

Section 1. No person shall hereafter be allowed to vend or retail intoxicating liquors or drinks, until he shall have executed to the Treasurer of the city, town or village in which he may reside, or carry on such business, a bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, with two or more sufficient sureties, who shall be residents of the place where such business is carried on, conditioned to pay all damages that community or individuals may sustain by reason of his or her vending intoxicating liquors, support all paupers, widows and orphans, made or helped to be made by his or her said traffic, and pay the expenses of all civil and criminal prosecutions made, growing out of, or justly attributable to his or her vending or retailing intoxicating liquors or drinks, which bond shall be subject to the approval of the common council of such city, the supervisors of such town, or the trustees of such village. Provided, they shall not be liable for any costs in suits, unless judgment be recovered against him or her upon the cause of action upon which the suit is brought; but they may recover costs as in other cases.

It also authorizes any married woman to institute suit for damages sustained by herself or children by such traffic; and forbids the cognizance of suits for the recovery of retail liquor bills, by any of the courts of the State. If any person becomes a pauper and public charge by intemperance, the person who, during the six months preceding, has usually sold him liquor, shall be sued on his bond, and the person against whom a judgment shall be so obtained, is empowered to sue all persons engaged in the traffic for contributions towards paying the penalty. The act, throughout, is of the most stringent character, and it will be very difficult to evade it by any of the tricks heretofore practised.

Awful.—To kiss a rosy cheeked girl, and find your mouth filled with "Venitian red," and she growing pale on it. We saw a [illegible] do so once; she fainted, and he [illegible]

A Victim.—A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser relates the following incident, as having passed under his observation in one of the Western States:

"An orphan girl received the undivided attention of a suitor, and after a year or two, a day was set for their union. The bridal dress and every other preparation was made. The hour arrived, the company gathered to witness the marriage vow, but the man who had stolen her affections to deceive, did not appear. The scene was changed, mirth was silenced, and pure beings wept. The hour was dark, but a deeper darkness spread over the heart of the injured lady. A few days passed, and she who had looked forward with bright anticipation was a maniac! I listened to her cries, her mournings, her wild despair. In front of the cottage was a beautiful grove, where she wandered every day, if not prevented by her friends, to pour out her anguish. Though bereft of reason, the grove to her had been an oasis, for there she listened, as she believed, to one that 'loved her more than himself.' Let the young and guileless female take warning.—'Man may smile and smile and be a villain still.' Such things are of too frequent occurrence. No comment could make the enormous guilt of the base deserter more conspicuous. Who that has a heart, can need a word more to excite his indignation at such murderous conduct? To have taken the fair one's life would have been comparative kindness. Yet her situation, frantic and shattered as she is, is infinitely preferable to his; for an insupportable weight of righteous indignation and wrath is his portion forever."

Disinterment.—In consequence of the repairs and extension now being made to St. John's Episcopal Church, in York, says the Republican, it became necessary to exhume the remains of Col. THOMAS HARTLEY, who was buried under the pavement beneath the East window, where the entrance to the Church, formerly on the South side, has been made since his death. We understand that the remains were identified by the plated handles of the coffin not yet entirely disintegrated, and by the color of the hair of the deceased. Col. Hartley acquired distinguished fame as Colonel of a Regiment in the Revolutionary War—represented the county in more than one Provincial Convention—in the State Legislature—in the Council of Censors—in the State Convention that adopted the Federal Constitution, and twelve years in the Congress of the United States—and died Dec. 21st, 1800, in the 53d year of his age. His mouldering relics were carefully re-interred near the entrance gate to the enclosure of St. John's Church.

House Cleaning.—The Scientific American says, as this is about the season when good housewives clean their houses from garret to cellar, it may be well to say a few words on the subject. When you wash paint, don't use soft soap and warm water, for that will take off the paint as well as the dirt. Use cold water and hard soap.—Scrub the floors with soft soap, and don't put down the carpets until the floor is perfectly dry. Always put down some fine clean (mind clean) straw under the carpet, and lay it smooth and level. Carpets may be cleaned by pounding them in strong soap suds, and washing them well out of the soap. The suds must be very strong and cold. This is done by cutting down the hard soap and dissolving it in warm water; the suds should feel slippery between the fingers. Bedsteads should receive a complete scrubbing with soap and water, and not be put up until perfectly dry. The seams and holes should then be anointed with corrosive sublimate dissolved in alcohol or sulphur mixed with camphine, or a solution of the chloride of zinc. No person should go to sleep in a damp bedroom.—Many people, by overlooking this caution during house-cleaning season, catch severe colds, and make their beds with the clods of the valley before the subsequent Christmas. Always commence to clean at the top of the house, and descend by steady and regular stages. Some people can clean their houses with quietness and scarce any disorder; others do not any more work, but make a great deal of noise. If there is a dog or a cat about the house, it generally disappears till the squall is over. The grand rule for facilitating work is system. Arrange all the work to be done, and how it is to be done, before commencing. For want of system many a job has to be done over and over again.

The Jennings' Estate.—A great stir is being made among the Jennings' family, in Maryland, relative to the large fortune left by Mr. Jennings, of England, amounting to some $40,000,000. It will be recollected that the Jennings, of Tennessee, and other Southwestern States, held a convention at Nashville, about a year ago, to ascertain whether they were not entitled to this large windfall—the result of which was that they discovered they were not the lucky ones. The Jennings of Baltimore city and county, and a portion of Virginia, allege that they are the descendants of Attorney General Jennings, of Maryland, who was the brother or near relative of the deceased English Jennings, and are establishing the relationship by the most positive proof.—The relatives are very numerous of the late Attorney General, and they seem sanguine of success.

Cotton Manufacture.—We regret to learn, says the "Baltimore American," that in consequence of the low price of cotton goods, and the high price of the raw material, some of the cotton factories in this vicinity have come to the determination to stop their mills, while others propose to work "half time" after the 1st of next month. All or nearly all the manufacturers of brown cottons have come to this determination. More fruits of the British Tariff of 1846!

A Rat Incendiary.—A store in Hartford, was lately discovered on fire. On examining the premises, it was found that a lighted candle of some four inches in length had been taken by a rat, from a candle stick, and carried a distance of some six feet.—The rat in attempting to draw it to its hiding place, found it too 'fiery,' and dropped it between the clapboards. Had it not been for persons present, the property would have been destroyed. Beware of "such incendiaries."

A Large Party.—At a recent entertainment, on Easter Monday, by the Lord Mayor of London, the American Minister was present and made a speech, in which, among other things, he said "he had sipped his cup in behalf of twenty-two millions of people, whom he should be glad to have around him that night."

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.
GETTYSBURG:
Monday, May 6th, 1850.

TO PRINTERS.

We have for sale at this office, a Smith Press, on which the "Sentinel" was printed before its enlargement. It is in first rate order, and will be sold cheap for *Cash.*—The platen is 21 by 30.

Severe Hail Storm.

On Saturday evening week, a hail-storm passed over this region of country. At this place and neighborhood, it was but moderate; but, as we learn from a friend in Littlestown, it was more severe in the lower end of Germany township, than has been remembered by the oldest inhabitants. It extended from Littlestown eastward for 4 or 5 miles, through Carroll county, Md., destroying window glass, fruit blossoms, wheat, &c. Much of the hail was two inches thick, and in some places there were heaps 6 to 7 inches deep. Thomas Bittle lost 280 panes of glass, Jacob Best 70, John Keefer 57, Edward Stonesifer 45, and a great many others more or less.

On Wednesday next, an election is to be held in the State of Maryland, to decide whether a Convention shall or shall not be held, to form a new Constitution for that State. This question has been very warmly discussed before the people, and we presume there will be a full expression of opinion. Our friend, Maj. EGE, of Carroll, appears to be a leading champion in the cause of Reform.

New Jail.

On Tuesday last, the County Commissioners contracted with Mr. D. D. STONER, of Waynesboro', Franklin county, for the erection of a new County Prison—Mr. S. being the lowest bidder, and contracting to complete the building, in accordance with the specifications, for $8,810. It will be constructed on the new system of Prison building, with separate cells (sixteen) for prisoners, on either side of a corridor running back from the Sheriff's dwelling, which latter is to be two-story, and so arranged as to give the jailor ready and convenient oversight of every cell. The walls of the building are to be of the best quality of brick, and the cells, &c., to be fire-proof. The entire external and internal arrangements of the prison and dwelling will render the building an honor to the County. The price at which Mr. Stoner has contracted to build the prison is generally conceded to be a very low one, taking into view the amount and character of the work.—*Star.*

Borough Officers.

An election will take place in this borough to-morrow, for Burgess, Council, Street and Road Commissioners, and School Directors.

Three or four companies, of six and eight persons in each, have just been organized in Carlisle, and are ready to start for California, as soon as they can procure tickets. In addition to these, a number are going on their "own hook."

The corner stone of a new Catholic Church is to be laid on Thursday next, at Waynesboro'. The Right Rev. D. D. Kendrick, Bishop of Philadelphia, is to officiate on the occasion.

The House of Representatives is still engaged upon the Apportionment bill. No sign of adjournment yet.

As the members of the Legislature are now getting but $1.50 per day, constitutionally—some of them, no doubt, find a little difficulty in making "both ends meet." And to obviate this inconvenience, a resolution was offered in Senate, to increase their pay to $3 per day. It was negatived on Thursday, 16 to 12.

Count Bodisco, the Russian minister, arrived in the Cambria, and also Mr. Bullock, the absconding Cashier of the Savannah Railroad bank, in the custody of an officer.

The Senators who accompanied the remains of Mr. Calhoun to South Carolina, have returned to Washington. We shall probably soon hear from the select committee of thirteen.

The dwelling-house of Mr. Jacob Zentmire, about 5 miles east of Waynesboro,' was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening last. The fire originated from the stovepipe.

In the family of Mr. Jacob Singer, in Columbia, there have occurred five deaths from Scarlet fever, in the space of about two weeks, leaving but one child to the heart-stricken parents, out of an interesting family of six! Their ages were 15, 14, 13, 11, 10, and 8 years.

An outrage was committed at Columbia, on Monday night, which, says the Spy, for heartlessness, atrocity, and high-handed daring, stands unsurpassed in the annals of crime. A female from Chester county, named Ann Philips, rather an ignorant female, was on her way to Ohio, where she has a brother living; and on that night was making inquiries at the Canal basin to secure herself a passage. She met some men, from whom she made inquiries. They, by force and deception, took her to an engine-house, where she received brutal treatment from no less than five or six individuals. After thus abusing her, she was covered with tar and oil. She was found on Wednesday morning, in a very destitute condition, in a shed on the river bank. Five of the six have been arrested. The excitement is intense.

M. Bodisco, who has just returned Minister from Russia, the accounts from that country announce, has been decorated by the Emperor with the grand cross of the order of Waldimar. That's much better than being banished to Siberia. The thing never was thought of, doubtless.

Hon. George Folsom, of New York, *it is stated*, was, on Wednesday, appointed Minister to the Hague.

The Senate confirmed on Thursday the nomination of the Hon. Neil S. Brown, of Tennessee, as Minister to Russia.

Fourteen ballots for Speaker were had in the House of Representatives of Connecticut, on Wednesday, without success. This appears to be the fashion now.

Professor Hay.

The following article, complimentary to the above estimable Clergyman, who was for some time a resident amongst us, we copy from the last Harrisburg Telegraph. It is taken from an article in reference to the Lutheran Church in that place:

"The present pastor of the Church, is the Rev. CHARLES A. HAY, who entered on the duties of his sacred office in July, 1849. Mr. Hay has perhaps more scholastic acquirements than any clergyman attached to the clerical profession, in the Borough of Harrisburg. He has enjoyed great advantages of education, and has fully improved them. He was at one time Professor at Gettysburg. He visited Europe and spent some time at the university of Heidelberg, perfecting himself in the knowledge of the German language and literature. He travelled on the Continent and visited Germany, the land where Luther awoke all Europe, not

"To the Dorian mood
Of flutes and soft recorderes,"

but with the rich music of his mother tongue. He wandered also amid the ruins of the eternal city, and mused

"Where the old majestic trees,
Stand ghost-like in the Cæsars' home,
As if their conscious roots were set
In the graves of old giant Rome,
And drew their sap all kingly yet."

With so highly cultivated and well-balanced a mind as that of the Rev. Mr. Hay, he could not fail to accumulate large stores of scholarly information, as well as that knowledge of life and manners, which is as necessary in the clerical profession as in any other. Accordingly, well informed observers will see at a glance, that Mr. H. has more than ordinarily the acquirements of a gentleman.

As a preacher he is distinguished for the solemnity of his style, the clearness of his language, and the beauty of his thoughts. He is also a deep and profound thinker, and his mind is eminently of a practical order, unlike many whose mental operations are such that, although their brain may be constantly active, they fail in deducing any strong clear thought, or in making the operations of their mind intelligible to others. Do you know, said a celebrated divine, Dr. ——, his mind moves on hinges instead of wheels; there is incessant motion but no progress. There are others again whose language is like the contents of Hamlet's book; "words, words, words," but to neither of these classes could the Rev. Mr. Hay be attached. There is an earnestness of feeling and solemnity of manner that shows how deeply this gentleman realizes his responsible position as a watchman on the walls of Zion.

In private life Mr. Hay is distinguished by the exhibition of all the Christian graces. He aims to exhibit practical religion in everything. From the lips of many persons intimate with him, we have heard uniform testimony as to the consistent piety and spotless purity of demeanor that characterize this zealous servant of God, whose lot has been cast among a people devotedly attached to their estimable Pastor, and where he labors with the most untiring energy in his new and extended field of usefulness.

Military Encampment.

There is to be a military encampment at Chambersburg, commencing on Tuesday the 28th of this month. Twelve or fifteen companies are expected.

On Wednesday last, a bill passed the Senate of the United States, 28 to 16, for detailing officers and men from the Navy for the expedition now fitting out at New York, by Mr. Grinnell, to go in search of Sir John Franklin.

A man named William Paxson, was killed on Wednesday morning, on the railroad near Middletown, in attempting to detach a car while the train was in motion. He fell between the cars, and the train passed over his body, killing him instantly.

Intelligence was received at the Indian Bureau at Washington, on Thursday, from Col. Calhoun, agent at Santa Fe, that Miss White, who was borne into captivity by the Apache Indians, has been murdered. Her mother, it will be remembered, was also murdered by the same inhuman wretches.

The Governor has signed the bill creating a new county out of Columbia, &c. to be called "Montour."

A fatal result from a surgical operation took place at Pittsburg a few days ago. A young lawyer of that city, Alexander Franklin, who had a crooked finger from childhood, had an operation performed to straighten it, which caused lockjaw and subsequent death!

A man named Isaac Curry, an Irishman, was arrested at Fredericksburg, Va., on Tuesday last, and held to bail, on a charge of circulating abolition documents.

Johnson, the convicted murderer of Judge Van Winkle, was hung in the jail yard at Patterson, N. J. on Tuesday last. He died professing penitence for his sins, but protesting to the last his innocence of the crime for which he was to die.

The rivers at the North are at the present time very full, and much danger is anticipated in consequence. The Sandy Spring, (New York) Herald says, that on Sunday the booms at and above Glen's Falls on the Hudson, gave away, carrying with them about 100,000 logs, mostly the property of citizens of Glen's Falls. At Albany, on Tuesday, large quantities of lumber were floating down the river. The Connecticut river is also very high, and covers all the low lands in the valley. The sheet of water passing over the dam at Holyoke on Tuesday was eight and a half feet in depth.

A malignant gastric fever is prevailing in Schuylkill county, Pa. It is fatal in most cases, and the characteristics are, that inflammation attacks the brain and bowels together, and in children an erysipelas eruption shows itself. It runs from five to fourteen days, and the fatal termination is from ulceration of the bowels. It seems to defy, by its obstinacy, all the skill of medical science.

A large and valuable trade is already springing up between California and Canton. The Hon. John W. Davis, our Consul at Canton, in one of his letters to the State Department, furnished a memorandum which he had obtained of the vessels which had sailed from Hong Kong to California. Eighteen vessels, with cargoes valued at over half a million of dollars, had left that single port for California within three [illegible]

Late from Europe.

The steamer Cambria arrived at Halifax on Monday afternoon, bringing Liverpool dates to the 13th of April.

The news by her, in a commercial view, is important. Cotton has advanced, Coffee has declined, and Breadstuffs, with the exception of Indian Corn, which had slightly declined, are reported about the same as at the sailing of the previous steamer.

The political news possess little or no interest. France, to which country all eyes are now turned, is apparently in a tranquil condition; but some apprehension was felt in regard to the approaching elections.

LATER.

Return of the Pope—Kossuth Sentenced to Death.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on Wednesday night, bringing Liverpool dates to the 20th of April.

The price of flour had slightly declined, and was dull. Cotton had advanced.

The Pope has returned to Rome, and was well received.

The leaders of the Hungarian revolution, having been three months ago summoned to surrender within ninety days, all who have not done so have been *sentenced to death* for contumacy; among them are the noble KOSSUTH and others.

No actual outbreak has occurred on the continent; but from France, in particular, the reports indicate a very critical state of affairs. The Socialists, as the elections draw near, evince the most deadly hatred towards the present government.

A frightful loss of life occurred at Tangiers, France, by the breaking down of the suspension bridge across the Loire, by which about 300 men, of the 11th regiment of light infantry, were drowned.

Auditor General.

Among the names mentioned on the Whig side, in connection with this office, we notice our good friend Thomas E. Cochran, of York; John Freedley, of Montgomery; Gideon J. Ball, Erie, (present State [illegible]ter; John Strohm, Lancaster; and George Darsie, Pittsburg. They are all good men, and true.

Mercury and Venus have been together, in the Northwest, for some evenings, a little after sunset. Mars also is to be seen high up in the West, and easily recognized by help of the two bright stars, Castor and Pollux, which lie a little to the north of Mars; all three make a bright trio. Next there is Jupiter, high in the South; and Arcturus, high in the East.

The Fugitive Slave Bill.—The Judiciary Committee in the Senate have reported the House Bill to repeal certain sections of the Act of 1847 against Kidnapping, &c., with a recommendation that they be *negatived.*

The great annual letting of the General Post Office mails, at Washington, is now in progress. Within eighteen working days the Post-master General must open, endorse, examine, register, and decide upon at least ten thousand bids.

Gen. Cass' demagoguism about the Austrian mission, was properly rebuked on the 16th. His motion to withold all diplomatic intercourse with that Court, was voted down, 17 to 28.

The Legislature, as our readers are well aware, is *locofoco* in both branches. In 1847, when the Whigs had the majority in both branches, the session was commenced on the 5th of January, and terminated on the *16th of March.* The people can thus see the difference between a Whig and a Locofoco Legislature.

The Revenue of the U. S. Government for the present fiscal year, it is said, will reach forty-three millions of dollars, or twelve millions more than the Secretary of the Treasury supposed it would be. We see, however, that Congress is disposed not to allow the Treasury to overflow, for the appropriations to both army and navy reported are enormous.

Spanish Coin.—We trust that the proposition made in Congress, to abolish the six-and-a-quarter cent pieces, and substitute the American five, will prevail. Such a reform has long been needed. The coin alluded to is so much worn and defaced that it is almost impossible to distinguish the genuine from the counterfeit. The American coin is preferable in many respects. It is at once neat, convenient and beautiful. Indeed, the wonder is that the foreign coin referred to has so long been tolerated in business transactions. It cannot be forced out of circulation too soon.

The Rights of Married Women.—The Legislature has just declared that the true intent and meaning of the act of Assembly, to secure the rights of married women, passed the 11th day of April, A. D. 1848, is and hereafter shall be, that the real estate of any married woman in the Commonwealth shall not be subject to execution for any debt against her husband, on account of any interest he may have, or may have had therein, as tenant by courtesy, but the same shall be exempt from levy and sale for such debt during the life of the said wife.

The United States ship-of-the-line Ohio, under command of Capt. C. K. Stribling, arrived at Boston on Friday evening week. She has been fifty-seven days on passage from Rio de Janeiro, and has been absent from Boston more than three years, during which time she has visited all the principal ports in the East Indies, the Pacific Ocean, &c.

We are sorry to learn that, since leaving Rio Janeiro, five officers and eleven men have died on board the Ohio of yellow fever.

The Religious Anniversaries which are celebrated in the city of New York, commenced on Monday last, with the meeting of the American Society for meliorating the condition of the Jews. There are eighteen societies on the anniversary list this year, and the meetings will extend to the 22d of May.

The Rockville, Md., Journal of Saturday has the following paragraph:

A few miles from this village, on the Georgetown and Rockville turnpike, where, a short period ago, was a large tract of barren and impoverished land, can now be seen small farms, well cultivated and greatly improving. The appearance now presented is that of a beautiful and thriving village, each family having a neat little farm, and cottage; the owners are nearly all Germans, respectable, industrious and enterprising.

Some interesting facts in relation to the Slave trade were elicited during a recent debate in the British House of Commons. One member stated that a man could be bought for £20, conveyed to Cuba for six pounds ten shillings, and sold on his arrival for £100. In 1842 the export had diminished to 30,000 per annum, while in 1847 it had increased to 84,000. Mr. Hutt stated that the importation of slaves into Brazil in 1848, exceeded the demand by 8,000. Also, that slaves were cheaper in Brazil now than when the trade was unrestricted. The enormous sum of $125,000,000 has been expended by Great Britain in an effort to abolish the Slave trade; the work is now continued at a cost of $3,500,000 per annum. The results, nevertheless, are most discouraging. The horrors of the traffic cannot be described in language sufficiently forcible. Some of the scenes have been truly appalling. Hundreds of the wretched victims have been smothered to death in the narrow pens of small vessels, while in other cases, other hundreds have been hurried overboard, the slave dealers thus endeavoring to escape the penalty of their infamous crime, when pursued and captured by a cruiser. The motive that prompted the combined efforts of Great Britain, France and the United States, to blockade the African coast, and thus to check the trade, does honor to the noblest feelings of our nature; and although the enterprise has failed, to a very considerable extent, we are not surprised at the tenacity with which its friends and advocates resist its abandonment. If abandoned, we trust that some other plan will be substituted. The three nations alluded to should not permit themselves to grow weary and impatient in a work of such true humanity, simply because of the comparative failure of their first comprehensive plan. The fact stated by Mr. Forbes, that during the last twenty-six years, no less than 1,795,000 slaves were actually landed, to say nothing of the thousands who perished on the way, is well calculated to reinvigorate the energies of all who feel an interest in the holy [illegible]

A destructive fire took place at Portsmouth, Va., on Wednesday afternoon last. Twenty-nine houses were entirely consumed, and many of them being doubly tenanted, it is supposed that nearly fifty families have been turned upon the charity of the town for shelter. The loss is estimated at $60,000. During the fire a riot took place between a portion of the firemen and the marines, and one of the latter was so much injured that he died on Thursday.

A resolution was introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature on Tuesday last, by a Free Soiler, *instructing* Mr. Webster to vote for the Wilmot Proviso, &c.—The resolution was rejected, yeas 47, nays 122.

Mrs. Hannah Yeager, a resident of Philadelphia county, died on Thursday night, from the effects of an extra quantity of laudanum which she had taken. She had been in the habit of taking it in doses to allay pain, and this time took too much.

The friends of peace, in Massachusetts, are petitioning Congress for a National vessel to carry their Delegates to the Peace Congress to be holden at Frankfort, Germany, in August next. As our "gallant little navy" has "nothing else to do," we move that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Although gotten up for purposes of destruction, we don't think it will at all detract from its merits or dignity to send it occasionally upon a work of beneficence or philanthropy. Besides, the pay of the officers and men is going on daily, and they should be put at something, if from no other motive than to keep them out of mischief.

Disunion.—The Anti-Slavery Standard, in a paragraph announcing the death of Mr. Calhoun, says:

"Better would it have been for the world he had never been born; but, having lived, *we regret, in his death, that he had not lived long enough to accomplish the object of his life—the dissolution of the Union of these States.*"

Here we have the ULTRAS of the North, concurring with the EXTREMISTS of the South, in a desire for a dissolution of the Union. The former go for dissolution, because they cannot interfere with slavery in the States; the latter because they cannot carry slavery into free territory, against the wishes of its people.

A Sad Record.—The Philadelphia papers of Monday were filled almost to their utmost capacity of space with the particulars of crimes, from the beginning to the end of the catalogue, of chapter after chapter of accidents, and of miscellaneous occurrences innumerable. Among the crimes which, on Sunday night, disgraced Philadelphia, were those of murder, assassination, stabbing, shooting, riot, robbery, arson, burglary, &c.

On Monday morning the room at the City Police Office, was jammed, and every avenue leading to it so thronged that access was out of the question. The main attraction for the gratification of this morbid curiosity, was the band of youthful prisoners, made by the Sheriff and his posse, in their descent, Sunday afternoon, upon the gangs of boys who, for several Sabbaths past, have disgraced the south western part of the city, by their rowdy fights.

Mr. Calhoun's Family.—Mr. Calhoun has left a wife, now in Charleston, and a family of four sons and two daughters. His eldest son, Andrew, is a wealthy planter in Alabama; Patrick, the second son, is in the army, and was an aid of General Gaines; the third son, who was with him when he died, is a physician; the youngest son, William, is now an under-graduate at College. One of his daughters, Anna Maria, is the wife of Mr Clemens, our Charge d'Affaires at Belgium, and the other has always remained at home, having been afflicted with a spinal affection. The family are left in affluent circumstances, his property being estimated at $100,000. He married early in life, his now bereaved partner, a lady of fortune—bearing the same name which he has rendered illustrious.

An Affectionate Thief.—The house of a gentleman in New Orleans was entered by some daring thief on the night of the 12th ult., while he and his wife were soundly asleep, and a gold watch and a lot of jewelry belonging to the lady removed from under their pillows. The thief helped himself to a kiss, too, on the fair cheek of the sleeping lady.

In all waters there are fish that love to swim against the current; and in every community persons are to be found who delight in being opposed to everybody else.

Incidents of the Burning of the Belle of the West.

More particular accounts than before published of the terrible burning of the steamer Belle of the West, with the loss of many lives, on the Ohio, below Warsaw, Ky., on Monday week, are reaching us in the western papers. The fire being discovered while the greater portion of the passengers were asleep in their rooms, many had to be dragged from their beds by the crew. Numbers leaped overboard and were drowned, while others were awakened too late to escape the horrid death which surrounded them.

The Louisville Journal says:

We have heard some thrilling incidents attending this great calamity. A fine brave boy, 12 years old, leaped into the river, and whilst swimming toward the shore, saw his mother upon the boat struggling to make her escape, overburdened by the weight of two little children. Lifting his right hand from the water, he beckoned to her to throw one of the children to him and she did so. He swam with the child to the shore and the mother escaped with the other, and thus the whole family were saved. Many other families were far less fortunate. Of the family of a man, named Amos Waggoner, of Virginia, consisting of himself, his wife and eight children, three children were lost—a daughter of 17, another of 13, and a little son of 3. They were on their way to Iowa, and lost every thing they had. About 50 German Moravians, from near Lancaster, Pa., were on board, and many of these lost children and other relatives.

A young lady, in her endeavors to escape, had gained the hurricane deck, and was observed clinging on to the casing of one of the chimnies, but, unable to retain her clasp, she sank down amid the flames, and was seen no more.

Mr. Thos. Rutherford, who was a passenger, rescued a lady, who implored to be saved.

A young man, who had in charge his mother and father, carried a trunk containing valuables on shore, when the fire was first noticed, and in attempting to return [illegible] by the flames, and only could look on and witness his parents wrestling amidst the flames.

A gentleman, on his way to Iowa, threw his trunk on shore, and returned for some more of his baggage, when he discovered six children in a group, pleading for safety; he could not withstand the appeal—and gathering up three of them he hurried with them to a place of safety, and returned for the others, but, alas, it was too late.

It is reported that the boat was set on fire by a passenger, because a family, relatives of his, were put on shore at Cincinnati, on account of having the small-pox.

The Cincinnati Times, of Thursday, says:

Mr. Salsbury, of Hanging Rock, who was a passenger, knows of two families from Pennsylvania, one of seven and the other of three persons, who could not be found, and an old gentleman and his lady from Marietta, by the name of Anderson, were found dead yesterday morning. Yesterday, at 11 o'clock, 31 bodies had been recovered.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 29.

Another Melancholy Steamboat Explosion—Great Loss of Life.

While the steamer Anthony Wayne was passing from this city towards the town of Vermillion, she burst her boilers nearly opposite the latter place, and from thirty-eight to forty persons were killed. The explosion occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. An extra of the True Democrat, gives the following account of the terrible affair:

The first mate of the Wayne states that she came to Sandusky with ten steerage passengers and twenty in the cabin. From Sandusky she took twenty-four additional passengers, and her crew, numbering thirty more, making in all eighty-four souls on board. Nineteen of the crew and thirty of the passengers are saved, likely to recover.

The total loss in killed and missing, as far as could be ascertained, is put down at from thirty-five to forty passengers.

Of those badly scalded and likely to recover, are fifteen of the crew, including both mates, the clerk and saloon keeper; also two children, three firemen, one porter, two deck hands, the bar-keeper and chambermaid.

NEW YORK, April 29.

Fatal and Distressing Accidents.

While the walls of the bonded warehouses in Water street, and some stores adjoining, which were burned last week, were being torn down this morning, they suddenly fell with a tremendous crash and buried thirteen persons under the ruins. Some were killed instantly, and others taken out in a terribly lacerated condition. They were mostly laborers engaged in the work of demolition. It was a most painful spectacle. Several of those recovered, it is believed, cannot survive long.

Thus far five persons have been recovered from the ruins of the old Chemical Bank on Broadway, the walls of which also fell and buried the unfortunate sufferers in the ruins. They have been taken to the Hospital, some of whom, it is believed, mortally wounded, all badly hurt.

A boat belonging to the sloop of war Niagara, was run down to-day, and the men in it thrown out. It is apprehended that some of them have been drowned.

A Good Safe.—The Safe containing the books and papers of Messrs. R. H. Berdell & Co., whose store, on Front street, New York, was burned to the ground, a few nights ago, was extracted from the burning ruins, where it had remained for thirty-four hours, and its contents found to be uninjured.

Small Pox.—In some parts of Chester county, the Small Pox and Varioloid are prevailing. Some of the public schools have taken the wise precaution of requiring all the children to be vaccinated. This is right, and the rule should be observed by all the schools in the county. All the boys at the West Chester public school were vaccinated one day last week, and the girls were required to have it done before returning to school.—*Record.*

Americanized.—It is said that Chagres, which was not long since a mere piece of shore, the most convenient for the landing of persons on their way to California, has risen to the dignity of a city, and the Americans have taken possession of it. They have constructed a municipal government, and Mr. M. K. Taylor, formerly of Baltimore, has been elected Mayor. Another city will soon be established at Greytown.

Congregation at Variance.—Two parties into which the congregation of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, were divided, came to blows at a business meeting on Sunday morning, when the friends of the Bishop were driven off, and a book belonging to the archives taken from them. No religious services have been held for two months.

SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR the erection of a STONE CHURCH, 30 by 40 feet, near David Chamberlain's, in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., will be received until *Wednesday, May 1st*, 1850. The Mason's, Carpenter's and Plasterer's work to be given out separately. The material to be found by the Building Committee. Specifications can be seen at D. Chamberlain's.

D. CHAMBERLAIN,
J. CHAMBERLAIN, } *Build. Comm.*
JAMES LYNN,

April 22. td

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONS for JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, elected on the 15th of March, have been transmitted by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and are now ready for delivery. The bond in each case is furnished by the Prothonotary.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, *Recorder.*
Recorder's Office, Gettysburg, April 15, 1850. 3t

NOTICE.

THE business at CHESTNUT GROVE IRON WORKS, will be conducted by CHAS. WHARTON, jr., as Agent for the subscriber. All Notes, Drafts and other papers, necessary in conducting the business, will be signed CHAS. WHARTON, jr., Agent.

J. BUCHANAN BOGGS.
April 1. 3t

BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM,

Has cured without the least shadow of doubt, very *many* of the *most strongly* developed cases of *ulcerated* and *diseased lungs*—such cases as were never cured by any other medicines—and which were so *utterly hopeless*, that the diseased persons were pronounced by physicians and friends, to be ACTUALLY DYING.

This Balsam is a VEGETABLE compound, which never injures any person when it is used for the cure of *Chronic diseases*. It possesses *strong, active*, PURIFYING and ALTERATIVE properties, and such *other medications* as are ESSENTIALLY NECESSARY to cure all Coughs, and *to cure* that *very identical* COUGH DISEASE, which is called by physicians and others, and is really considered to be, without the least doubt,

Pulmonary Consumption.

This Balsam heals and *cures ulcers* in the *Lungs*, and elsewhere *externally*, as *certainly* and *easily* as that other medicine which we call "BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT," *cures* and *heals* ulcers *externally*. This BALSAM will cure *Nine* cases of *Cough* and *Consumption* out of *Ten*, after all other remedies have failed to cure.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIONS

and *Coughs* having been cured by it, testify and prove its *unfailing efficacy* in *all* diseases of the LUNGS, THROAT, and BREAST.

We are fully aware of the very strong and positive assertions which we have made above, and we would not have so asserted, had we not also been confident that the respectable testimony annexed, of some of the numerous cures said to have been effected by this BALSAM, *fully sustains and support us, in all we have asserted—and we* CHALLENGE THE PROPRIETOR *of any other remedy, to produce as respectable testimony of cures of as many* HOPELESS DYING PERSONS, *as we publish.*

BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM cures CONSUMPTION, *Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pain in the Breast* and *Side, Night-Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart; Female Weaknesses* and *Complaints, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery*, and *Summer Complaints.*

DYING WOMAN SAVED.

We publish this cure of *Consumption*, it being one out of the many which can be adduced, to prove the magical power to save life, which this *Balsam possesses*—even after the person is considered by physicians and friends, to be in the *very last stages* of the disease—ACTUALLY DYING—and in this case, *so far gone*, that her friends had *bought the cloth for her shroud and other burial clothes*. This cure was effected on *Mrs. Zila Dykeman*, the wife of a respectable man residing at *Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, N. Y.*

Mr. Dykeman swore to the facts before *Thos. G. Young, Esq.*, Justice of the peace, and editor of a paper at Ballston, who certifies to the good character of Mr. Dykeman, for veracity and respectable standing. *Mr. John Weit*, merchant at the same place, also certifies that he *knows all the facts* as stated; and that Mr. Dykeman's *character is good*. For the full particulars of this cure, SEE OUR PAMPHLETS.

BELIEVED IMPOSSIBLE TO LIVE.

Messrs. E. B. Coldwell & Co., of *East Oswego, Oswego Co., N. Y.*, respectable druggists, wrote to us, May 19th, 1848: We have just heard through Mr. Whitman, a respectable citizen of this place, of an important cure of *Consumption*, which BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has produced on the wife of an acquaintance of his, who resides in the town of Palermo, in this county. She had been long confined to her bed, and was so *dangerously diseased* that her friends *believed it impossible for her to live*

MORE THAN ONE DAY LONGER.

But, when *all other hope utterly failed*, she commenced taking *Brant's Pulmonary Balsam*, and its medical efficacy has raised her *from a dying bed*, so that she is now going about, and attending to her domestic household affairs and duties. She acknowledges, and it is very evident, that she is indebted to *Brant's Balsam* for her recovery from a long, severe, and dangerous sickness; and her friends and neighbors consider that medicine invaluable.

HIS LUNGS BLED—HE MUST DIE.

Mr. Z. S. Terry, merchant, Byron, Genesee County, N.Y., wrote, Aug. 24, 1846: *Brant's Medicine* is doing wonders here—it has cured a man of *Consumption*, that *all the physicians had said must die*. When he commenced taking Brant's Medicine, *he could not raise his hand* to his head; he *bled at the lungs*, and every symptom seemed to indicate that he must die; but, astonishing to all, he is now able to labor and ride all over the county. *He used only five bottles*. I will also show you, when I visit the city of New York in the spring, what *great things Brant has done for me*. It has also *cured a young lady of Consumption* in Orleans county, which her *doctor says no doctor could cure*.

RAISED FROM THE GRAVE.

Messrs. Pratt & Foster, merchants of West Cornwall, Conn., called on us at New York, April 21st, 1847, and said *Brant's Balsam* had *effected cures* of such *hopeless cases of Consumption* in their town, that now no other cough medicine could be sold there; that it had *raised some as if from the grave*—some that physicians and all the friends said must die. One gentleman, in particular, was so far gone that his physician told him it was *useless* to take any more medicine. He then, *when no hope was left*, began to take *Brant's Balsam*—got well—and is now as well as he ever was.

Doctors could give no Help.

Mr. Wm. D. Jennings, a merchant at *Pierpont Centre*, Ashtabula co., Ohio, wrote to us, October 2d, 1848, and stated a cure of CONSUMPTION which the use of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM had effected in *Mr. William Crocket* of an adjoining town. Mr. Crocket had sought relief from the best physicians and numerous medicines, but found none, for the fatal hand of that unrelenting monster *Consumption*, had taken fast hold on his vitals, and was so destroying and debilitating his body that he was a *mere skeleton*. He was *given up* by his physician, and all friends as one who would *soon inhabit a grave*. But even in this last extremity, strange and marvellous as it may seem, yet it is true, that the use of *only five bottles* of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has unclenched the hand of the destroyer, and restored Mr. Crocket to health, and he is NOW A HEALTHY, HEARTY, RUGGED MAN.

BLEEDING AT THE LUNGS.

Mr. W. Chapman, merchant, Middlebury, state of Vermont, stated to us that his son was afflicted with *bleeding at the lungs*, and after all other remedies failed, and his *physicians said he would die*, he made use of *Brant's Indian Pulmonary Balsam*, which soon restored him to health.

SHE COULD NOT SLEEP IN BED.

Mr. James Ivins, a merchant and miller of Kirkland, Lake Co., Ohio, wrote, Sept. 14th, 1848, that BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM was effecting some astonishing cures in that vicinity; one case in particular, was the wife of his head miller. She had been diseased *for fourteen years*, and her husband had spent almost all his earnings in paying doctors and in trying all kinds of medicines, but to no purpose. She had *not laid or slept in her bed for several years*, in consequence of her disease; but *now after using a few bottles* of *Brant's Pulmonary Balsam*, she could lie and *enjoy sleep* in her bed as well as ever she could.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES & COMPLAINTS

No remedy offered to the public has ever been half *so certain* and *effectual* in *restoring* ALL the menstrual *weaknesses* and *irregularities* of the sex, as BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM. It makes no difference whether the *derangement* be *suppression, excess*, or other weakness—it REGULATES ALL, by strengthening the system, equalizing the circulation, and SOOTHING and ALLAYING NERVOUS IRRITABILITY. *See Pamphlets.*

CHANGE OF LIFE.

From the *Girl* to the *Woman* and the *Woman* at middle age—the *same case* is *corrected*, and the other *so gradually suppressed*, as to prevent any of the *fatal diseases* that frequently arise in consequence of such change.

Nervous Diseases and Derangements

Cured without fail. DYSENTERY and SUMMER COMPLAINT, in children and adults—and

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

No mother need ever mourn the death of her child by Cholera Infantum, while teething, if BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM be administered. It should be *for such cases*, given in *larger* than the ordinary doses.

☞All orders must be addressed to WALLACE & Co. 106 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE BY

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg; Holtzinger & Ferree, York Springs; Lilly & Riely, New Oxford; J. Aulabaugh, Hampton; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; J. R. Henry, Abbottstown; Sneeringer & Renshaw, Littlestown; C. A. Morris & Co. York; J. & C. King, Dover; S. W. Haverstick & J. W. Ewing, Carlisle; W. D. E. Hayes & J. C. & R. Altick, Shippensburg; J. W. Douglass, Chambersburg; A. Carl & Son, Greencastle; I. G. Ogier & I. W. Miller, Fayetteville.

Oct. 22

Printing of every description,

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

ROBINSON & ELDRED's

NEW YORK CIRCUS!

THIS Mammoth Establishment, by far the most extensive, and sustained at a greater expense than any other in the United States, and probably in Europe—its travelling cortege consisting of

Over Two Hundred Persons and Horses,

—it is respectfully announced, will exhibit at GETTYSBURG,

On Thursday, May 2d, for one day only, under the Leviathan Pavilion, capable of seating over Four Thousand Persons.

By common consent of the Equestrian and Musical World, here is congregated the best BRASS BAND, LADY EQUESTRIAN, PRINCIPAL EQUESTRIAN, SCENE RIDERS, VAULTERS, anb SLACK-ROPE PERFORMER, that is found attached to any other Circus in the World.

Master JAMES ROBINSON, the World's Wonder, accomplishing backward and forward summersets on his favorite Horse, without saddle or bridle—the only Daring Rider in the world.

The Infant Prodigy, HENRIETTA, a Child of 9 years of age, will perform most astonishing acts of horsemanship.

Mr. J. R. ROBINSON, the most daring 4 and 6 horse rider.

Mr. G. N. ELDRED, the only Dramatic Equestrian extant.

MOSIER R. FOSTER, the celebrated Cannon Ball Hurler.

Mr. H. RUGGLES, the celebrated Slack Rope Performer, from the Royal Amphitheatre, London.

Master JAMES, as the Roman Gladiator.

And a host of others—all stars of the first magnitude, all of whom have created great sensation all over the world.

☞Doors open from 1 to 5 and from 7 to 11 o'clock, P. M. Admittance 25 cents, and no half price Tickets.

R. WRIGHT, *Agent.*
April 22. td

TO CONTRACTORS!
NEW JAIL.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Commissioners of Adams County, in Gettysburg, Pa., until *Monday the 29th day of April next, at 12 o'clock*, M., for the erection of a NEW

COUNTY JAIL & PRISON HOUSE

for said County.

Plans and specifications may be seen and examined at the office of said Commissioners; where they will at all times be ready for inspection, by calling on the Clerk of the Board.

JACOB KING,
JNO. G. MORNINGSTAR, } *Comm's.*
JOHN MUSSELMAN,

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*
March 25. td

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
" D. Horner,	" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" C. A. Cowgill,	" Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert,	" " H. L. Baugher,
Prof. Stoever,	" " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5. tf

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

April 19. tf

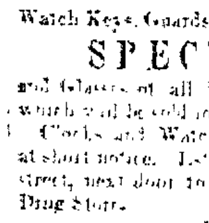
WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South-East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL.
CLOCKS, WATCHES, & JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of



CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast pins, Ear Rings, Watch-Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. &c. Also,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg Street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.
July 31. tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into Partnership in the Practice of the Law in the several Courts of [illegible] County. Office [illegible] Street [illegible] Court [illegible]

D. M'[illegible]
WILLIAM M'SHERRY

N. B. [illegible]

[illegible] Dec. 24 6m

FARM FOR SALE.

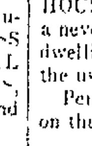
A HIGHLY improved and flourishing FARM situated on Big Pipe Creek, Carroll County, Md., containing

195 ACRES OF LAND,

70 of which are WOODLAND. The arable land comprises 120 ACRES, is divided into fields of from 10 to 15 Acres, all of which are in a high state of cultivation, having been recently limed and enclosed by excellent fencing. This farm is well calculated for the raising of STOCK, as there are about

25 ACRES IN MEADOW,

and the Creek running round one-half of the place, furnishes abundance of water. There is a sufficiency of water for manufacturing purposes, should the purchaser see proper to avail himself of it.—There is an ORCHARD on the place, of select fruit trees, peach and apple, young, vigorous, and in full bearing. The improvements are of a superior order, of convenient construction, and built of the very best materials. They consist of a substantial



BRICK DWELLING,

containing eight rooms, a large

BRICK SWITZER BARN,

with stabling underneath, capable of accommodating 14 cows and 8 horses; a STONE SPRING HOUSE, with rooms above; a BRICK SMOKE HOUSE, and other suitable buildings. There is a never-failing Spring of excellent water near the dwelling, and there is a pump in the barn-yard for the use of cattle.

Persons wishing to view the premises will call on the tenant, and for terms, address

DR. R. E. AIKEN,
321 *Lexington street, Baltimore, Md.*
Feb. 18. 8t

THE GREAT CHINA STORE
OF PHILADELPHIA.

THANKFUL to the citizens of Gettysburg & its vicinity for their increased custom, we again request their company to view our *large and splendid assortment of*

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and single pieces, either of Glass, China or Stone Ware, sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less than they can be had elsewhere—

In fact at less than Wholesale Prices.

AMERICAN & ENGLISH
BRITANNIA METAL GOODS,

in greater variety than ever before offered in the city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap.

☞We would invite any person visiting the city to call and *see us*—they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and to view the finest China *and the cheapest* the world produces.

Very respectfully,
TYNDALE & MITCHELL.
No. 219 Chesnut Street.
Philadelphia, Sept. 17. 1y

Washing Reduced to a Science.

Patented by the United States to
STEPHEN CRANE.

Compound Wash Mixture.

One of the most useful and important inventions of modern times, for washing clothes.—also, for Washing, Cleansing and beautifying painted surfaces, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glasses, Metallic surfaces, &c &c., and for bathing in Sickness and in Health.

Old habits are not easily broken, men will tread in the ancient beaten paths of their ancestors, and believe in nothing which innovates on settled plans and modes of living. The method of washing is precisely what it was centuries ago, but a change is demanded by the wants of the age, time worn usages must give way to the beneficial improvements of the age, and in effecting this important object the Compound Wash-Mixture is destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the Laundress, as well as in every other department of labor to which it is adapted.

By the use of the patent Compound Wash-Mixture, every family of whatever size can do their Washing in less than one hour without, the labor of rubbing, pounding and bleaching or the friction of a machine; thus saving time, expense and labor; and securing exemption from the disease caused by exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing. While clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The Compound is made either in a fluid or soap form. Every family purchasing a right can with facility, and at a very small expense, convert their common hard or soft Soap into this valuable labor saving commodity.

CAUTION.

As the patent right fully secures to the inventor the exclusive right to use certain ingredients in the Compound, both in fluid and soap form, and the subscriber having for a valuable consideration purchased the right for FREDERICK, WASHINGTON and ALLEGHENY COUNTIES in MARYLAND; and FRANKLIN, ADAMS and YORK COUNTIES in PENNSYLVANIA; he hereby warns all persons not to infringe on his legal rights, either by making and using, or selling it in any of its forms, as he is determined to prosecute all such to the full extent of the law.

The above Counties, or Districts and Townships in them, for sale on accommodating terms. Also, as Agent for the owner, any other unsold Counties in Maryland or Pennsylvania. Those wishing to purchase will please address,

JOSEPH H. MEIXSEL, Baltimore, Md.

☞Agents for the sale of family and township rights in the county of Adams—

W. W. Hamersly, Gettysburg;
H. Shriver & Son, Littlestown;
Lilly & Reily, New Oxford;
Wm. Bittinger, Abbotstown;
E. T. Miller, East Berlin;
Holtzinger & Ferree, Petersburg.
March 11.

M'Allister's Ointment,

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, has been well tested, during the last sixteen years, and more than ONE MILLION BOXES having been sold within the last four years, shows how fast it is coming into *public favor*; it may be said, *truly*, this is THE FAMILY FRIEND. It may be used with *perfect safety*. If MOTHERS and NURSES knew its value in cases of *Swollen or Sore Breasts*, they would always apply it. In such cases, if used freely and according to the directions, it gives relief in a very few hours.

BURNS.—It is one of the best things in the world for Burns.

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

Around the Box are Directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c., &c.

☞This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister is written with a pen on every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

JAMES M'ALLISTER,
Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. [illegible] North [illegible] Street, Philadelphia.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

AGENTS—S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbotstown; Motter & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. [illegible], Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co. York; [illegible], Chambersburg.

[illegible] 1y

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA & YORK*, for the transportation of all kinds of freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee in 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

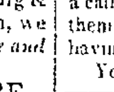
Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.
York, April 20. tf

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



Wines, Brandies, Gins,
RUMS, WHISKEYS,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS
of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb 23 tf

PURE FRESH COD LIVER OIL.

THIS new and valuable Medicine, now used by the medical profession with such astonishing efficacy in the cure of

Pulmonary Consumption, Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, General Debility, Complaints of the Kidneys,

&c., &c., is prepared from the Liver of the COD FISH for medicinal use, expressly for our sales.

(*Extract from the London Medical Journal.*)

"C. J. B. Williams, M. D., F. R. S., Professor of Medicine in University College, London Consulting Physician to the Hospital for consumption, &c., says: I have prescribed the Oil in above four hundred cases of tuberculous disease of the Lungs, in different stages, which have been under my care the last two years and a half. In the large number of cases, 200 out of 234, its use was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, varying in degree in different cases, from a temporary retardation of the progress of the disease and a mitigation of distressing symptoms, up to a more or less complete restoration to apparent health.

"The effect of the Cod Liver Oil in most of these cases was very remarkable. Even in a few days the cough was mitigated, the expectoration diminished in quantity and opacity, the night sweats ceased, the pulse became slower, and of better volume, and the appetite, flesh and strength were gradually improved

"In conclusion, I repeat that the pure fresh oil from the Liver of the Cod is more beneficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption than any agent, medicinal, dietetic or regimenal, that has yet been employed."

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists and Chemists,
160 North Third street, Philadelphia.
Oct. 8. 6m

DR. SWAYNE'S
Celebrated Family Medicines!

CURE FOLLOWS CURE!

More Proofs of the Efficacy of
DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

The Original & Genuine Preparation!

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Broken Constitution, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast & Lungs: the most effectual and speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

CONSUMPTION PERMANENTLY CURED, of years standing, after all other remedies failed.—The like has never been known.—Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

READ THIS EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir:—Having contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, attended with a violent cough, pain in my side and breast, difficulty of breathing, I was attended by physicians of the first respectability, but my symptoms became very alarming: there was an abscess formed in my lungs, and made its way through my side, and discharged large quantities of pus externally, so that my physician thought the power or functions of one of my lungs were totally destroyed—therefore, supposed the case entirely hopeless. This mournful state of things continued for a long time, until I was wasted and worn to a skeleton. I had tried a number of remedies, but all failed to do any good. But there still being a spark of hope left for me and my anxious parents, and having heard of the great virtues of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and its being approved of by physicians of the first eminence, I concluded to make trial of it, and, to my great satisfaction, my cough gradually grew better, the hole in my side began to heal, and I am happy to say, from a poor and almost hopeless skeleton, I have become healthy, and weigh more than I ever have. All my neighbors can testify to the above fact.

ABRAHAM HUNSICKER.
Two miles from Skippackville, Pa.

☞Look well to the marks of the genuine.

Each bottle of which is enveloped with a splendid wrapper, (steel engraving,) with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon. Also, his signature.—All other preparations of Wild Cherry being fictitious and counterfeit. Principal Office, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Phila.

SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE—A Safe and Effectual Remedy for Worms, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, Sickly or Dyspeptic Children or Adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public.

☞BEWARE OF MISTAKES.☜

Remember: Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in Square Bottles, having recently been changed, covered with a beautiful wrapper, steel engraving, with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon engraved. Bear this in mind and be not deceived.

CLEANSE AND PURIFY.

Dr. Swayne's Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Extract of Tar Pills.

A mild and effectual purgative, great purifier of the blood, they correct all the functions of the Liver, and as an alterative in Dropsical affections they are very valuable, Giddiness of the head, dimness of sight, depression of spirits, headache, &c., are eradicated by these purifying Pills. No medicine can have a better effect for monthly irregularities, which occasionally happen to women, they are perfectly safe, and in conjunction with Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry take off pain and [illegible] from every part of the system.

All the above valuable preparations are prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by most of the Merchants and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

AGENTS for ADAMS COUNTY.—Samuel S. Forney, Gettysburg; James R. Wright, Green Springs; [illegible] Cashtown; D. Newcomer, Bruceville; S. Hildebrand, East Berlin; J. R. Henry, Abbottstown; J. Aulabaugh, Hampton; Gallagher & Krauss, Arendtsville; J. Sterner, Benderville; J. H. [illegible], Heidlersburg; Holtzinger & Ferree, York Springs; B. & D. H. Snyder, Two Taverns; H. Shriver & Son, Littlestown, and by most all storekeepers in the country.

[illegible] 1y

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of LADIES' MOROCCO and KID SHOES, GAITERS, &c. Misses do. [illegible], Boys' coarse and Fine Boots, Congress Gaiters, Pumps, &c. at

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.
April 1

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Goods, Wares and Merchandize,

Within the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the Act of April 22d, 1846—for the year 1850:

CLASS.	DEALERS.	LICENSE.
	Borough of Gettysburg.	
9.	Samuel Fahnestock & Sons,	$25 00
12	George Arnold,	12 50
12	Abraham Arnold,	12 50
13.	David Middlecoff,	10 00
13.	David Ziegler, (liquors,)	15 00
13.	Henry Sell,	10 00
14.	John M. Stevenson, sen.,	7 00
14.	Geo. Little,	7 00
14.	Marcus Samson,	7 00
14.	Samuel H Buehler,	7 00
14.	Keller Kurtz,	7 00
14.	John L. Schick,	7 00
14.	Wm. W. Hamersly,	7 00
14.	Wm. W. Paxton,	3 50
13.	A. B. Kurtz,	10 00
14.	John Fahnestock,	7 00
	Cumberland Township.	
14.	John Weikert,	7 00
14.	B. W. Reily,	7 00
	Straban Township.	
14.	Abraham King,	7 00
14	David Shull,	7 00
14.	Philip Myers,	7 00
	Menallen Township.	
14.	Jesse Houck, (liquors,)	10 50
14.	Edward Stahle,	7 00
14.	John Burkholder,	7 00
14.	John M'Knight,	7 00
14.	Abel T. Wright,	7 00
14.	Peter Hulick,	7 00
14.	George Minnigh,	7 00
14.	Samuel Faber, jr.,	7 00
	Tyrone Township.	
14.	Jacob Hollinger,	7 00
14.	Jesse Cline,	7 00
	Hamilton Township.	
14.	Jacob S. Hildebrand, (liquors.)	10 50
14.	Charles Spangler,	7 00
14.	John Aulabaugh,	7 00
14.	William Wolf & Son,	7 00
14.	John Heagy,	7 00
14.	Francis Hildebrand,	7 00
	Franklin Township.	
14.	Abraham Scott,	7 00
14.	Thomas J. Cooper,	7 00
14.	Philip Haun,	7 00
14.	Stick & Witmore, (liquors,)	10 50
14.	Beecher & Hoover, "	10 50
14.	Knauss & Galbreath,	7 00
14.	J. B. Wrightson,	7 00
	Hamiltonban Township.	
13.	Jacob Brinkerhoff,	10 00
14.	Geo W. Heagy,	7 00
14.	C. T. Weagley,	7 00
14.	Philip Rosenstock,	7 00
	Liberty Township.	
14.	John Nunnemaker,	7 00
14.	Isaac Riddlemoser,	7 00
	Huntington Township.	
12.	Jacob Gardner, (liquors,)	18 75
13.	Holtzinger & Ferree, "	15 00
14.	Wm Kettlewell,	7 00
14.	Jacob A. Myers,	7 00
13.	B. F. Gardner,	10 00
	Latimore Township.	
14.	David Newcomer, (liquors.)	10 50
	Oxford Township.	
13.	Jacob Martin, (liquors,)	15 00
13.	Lilly & Riley, "	15 00
14.	Sylvester Fink, "	10 50
14.	John Clunk,	7 00
	Berwick Township and Borough.	
14.	Wm. Bittinger, (liquors,)	10 50
14.	Eichelberger & Hollinger,	10 50
	Mountpleasant Township.	
13.	Miller & Currens,	10 00
14.	John Sheely, (liquors.),	10 50
14.	Peter O'Neil,	7 00
	Reading Township.	
14.	David M White,	7 00
14.	Jacob Aulabaugh, jr.,	7 00
14.	Henry B. Smith,	7 00
	Conowago Township.	
14.	John Busby, sen.,	7 00
	Germany Township.	
13.	Henry Schriver, (liquors,)	15 00
13.	Sneeringer & Renshaw, "	15 00
13.	George Myers & Son, "	15 00
14.	Wm. C. Stallsmith & Co,	7 00
14.	Edward C. Bishop,	7 00
14.	Ephraim Harner, (liquors,)	10 50
14.	John Spangler,	7 00
	Mountjoy Township.	
14.	B. & D. K. Snyder,	7 00
14.	Wm. Walker,	7 00
	Union Township.	
14.	Peter Long, (liquors.)	10 50

☞Those who sell Liquors, and are not classed in the above classification, will pay 50 per cent. in addition to the amount of their respective classifications.

A LIST OF PERSONS

Returned for License under the Act of Assembly, passed the 10th day of April. 1849, entitled "An Act to create a Sinking Fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," to wit:

DISTILLERIES.

CLASS.		LICENSE.
10.	Geo. L. Schriver,	5 00
10.	David Rhodes,	5 00
10.	Wm. S. Jenkins,	5 00
10.	Henry Wolf,	5 00
10.	John Kindig,	5 00
10.	James M'Divitt,	5 00
	PATENT MEDICINES.	
3.	E. T Miller,	10 00
3.	Joseph Miller,	10 00
4.	Samuel H. Buehler,	5 00
4.	S. S. Forney,	5 00

☞Those Distillers who have not taken out Licenses, and who distill without License, are reminded that, by the 33d section of the act of 10th of April, 1849, they are liable to indictment and fine.

APPEAL.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification, that I will hold an Appeal at the Commissioners' Office, Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 30th day of April inst.*, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, to hear all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification.

J. AUGHINBAUGH,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for Adams Co.
Gettysburg, April 8. td

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Silks, Ribbons & Millinery Goods,

No. 45, South Second street, Philadelphia,

WOULD call the attention of Merchants and Milliners visiting the city, to their large and rich assortment of

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,

received by late arrivals from France, such as

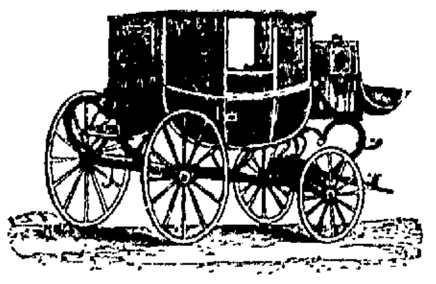
Glace Silks for casing Bonnets,
Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, from No. 1 to No. 12,
French and American Artificial Flowers,
White and Colored Crapes,
French Chip Hats,
Fancy Nets and Laces,
Fancy Trimmings, Quillings, Crowns, Tips, Covered Whalebones, Buckrams, Cane, &c.
Together with every article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

March 25. 1m

ONE THING CERTAIN,

THAT MARCUS SAMSON can and will sell WINDOW BLINDS, SHIRTS and SUSPENDERS, Silk and Gingham CRAVATS, HANDKERCHIEFS, and all other articles in his line, *cheaper than the cheapest.*

March 18.



COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.
Gettysburg, April 20. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, *STOVES* of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight, and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's & Witherow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made—☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

☞All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice. T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

CONNER & SON'S
United States Type Foundry,
NEW YORK.

THE subscribers have now on hand an excellent assortment of BOOK, NEWSPAPER, and ORNAMENTAL TYPE, BORDERING, &c. which they are prepared to sell at reduced rates, on approved paper, at six months, or at a discount of ten per cent. for CASH. The series of Scotch faces so much admired and approved of by the trade, and our type in general, we feel assured cannot be excelled, either in beauty or finish, by any Founder. All type manufactured by us, are made by a mixture of metals different in proportions to those used generally, by which we insure greater durability. To our assortment of

Ornamental and Jobbing Type,

BORDERING, &c., we have made a large increase, and are constantly engaged in adding to the variety.

PRESSES, WOOD TYPE, CASES,

Stands, Brass and Wood Rules, Imposing Stones, Composing Sticks, Brass and Wood Galleys, Cuts, Closet Racks, Reglets, and every article necessary for a *Complete Printing Office*, furnished with despatch.

Old Type taken in exchange for new, at nine cents per pound.

JAMES CONNER & SON,
Cor. Ann and Nassau streets, New York.
April 1. 3t

Printers and Publishers

OF Newspapers are informed that the subscribers are extensively engaged in the manufacture of PRINTING INK of every color and quality, which they know to be equal to any manufactured, and which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash. As they are determined that their Ink shall recommend itself, they only solicit *one trial* of it, relying upon its merits for further patronage. Their colored Inks are warranted superior to any manufactured. A circular containing prices, &c., will be sent to those who desire it. Orders for cash on city agents accepted.

☞Publishers of newspapers inserting this advertisement to the amount of $2, and sending us one paper, containing it, by remitting $5 at any time will receive a 30lb. keg of EXTRA NEWS INK.

T. F. ADAMS & CO.,
Steam Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia.

Agents for the sale of new and second-hand materials.

April 1.—2m.

DR. LEIDY'S
SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PILLS.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS!!

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers

BECAUSE they are safer, better and more efficacious than any others; and because the public will take no others if they can obtain them.

500,000 BOXES

have been sold annually for the last five years.

YOUNG AND OLD, MALE AND FEMALE,

can always take them with equal safety, without fear.

IF PILLS BE NECESSARY

for purging and cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and purifying the Blood and fluids of the body, take no others—for no other pills produce those combined effects, or contain Sarsaparilla in them.

Eat, Drink, and Live as Usual,

and pursue your usual occupation whilst taking them, without fear of taking cold, during all kinds of weather.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

are wagered that more GENUINE CERTIFICATES from Physicians, Clergymen, Members of Congress and respectable citizens can be produced of their efficacy than of any others, and TEN DOLLARS will be forfeited in every instance where One Box will not do more good than Two Boxes of any others.

Forty Pills are in a Box!!

and sold at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX, with directions and much wholesome advice accompanying each Box.

They have no taste or unpleasant smell,
Free from dust or powder of any kind,
Do not gripe the Stomach or Bowels,
Produce no sickness, vomiting or bad feelings,
THEY ARE GOOD AT ALL TIMES,
And adapted to most diseases common to mankind

No one having once taken them will be willing afterwards to take any others, because they always do good, and if they do not then no others will.

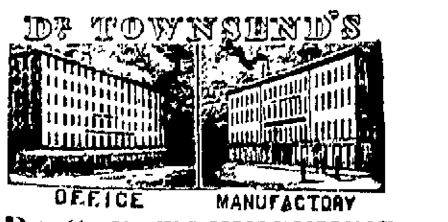
Dr N. B. Leidy, the Proprietor and Manufacturer, is a regular Druggist, Chemist and Physician, of fifteen years experience in Philadelphia; Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; Member of different Medical Institutions of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, &c., and associate and correspondent member of several Medical Institutions of London and Paris.

☞Principal Depot, DR. LEIDY'S DISPENSARY, No. 114 North FOURTH ST., Philadelphia—and sold wholesale and retail by S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg; Morris & Co., York; [illegible], Hanover; [illegible], Shippensburg; [illegible], Chambersburg; H. A. Sturgeon & Dr. Rawlins, Carlisle; [illegible], Mechanicsburg; Dr. Coulton, York Springs; W. R. Stewart, Petersburg; Lilly & Reily, New Oxford; W. Wolf, East Berlin; J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown; J. Barkholder, Arendtsville; J. Aulabaugh, Hampton; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; H. Shriver, Littlestown, and most Storekeepers and Druggists in the U. States.

Nov. 26. 1y

DRIED CURRANTS—a prime article just received by the subscriber, also a lot of new *Figs, Raisins, &c.* W. W. HAMERSLY.

March 11.



DR. TOWNSEND'S

OFFICE MANUFACTORY

Dr. S. P. TOWNSEND'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA,

The most Wonderful Medicine of the Age,

1,500,000 BOTTLES

MANUFACTURED YEARLY.

This Medicine is put up in Quart Bottles and has cured more than

100,000 Cases of Chronic Disease,

within the last Ten Years.—None is Genuine unless signed by S. P. TOWNSEND.

EXPOSE.

BY READING THE FOLLOWING AFFIDAVIT—the Public will learn the origin, or rather where the recipe for making the stuff they call Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, came from—and will be able to judge which is the genuine and original, and of the honesty of the men who are employed in selling it as the original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Dr. S. P. Townsend was the original proprietor and inventor of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and his medicine has gained a reputation that no other remedy ever gained. He manufactured over one million of bottles last year, and is manufacturing at present 5,000 bottles per day. We use more Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock in our establishment each day, than all the other Sarsaparilla Manufacturers in the world. Principal Office, 126 Fulton st.

READ THE AFFIDAVIT.

City and County of New-York, ss.

William Armstrong, of the said City, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is a practical Druggist and Chemist. That some time in the latter part of May, or first of June, 1848, a man by the name of Jacob Townsend, who at that time was a book and pamphlet peddler, called upon deponent, at the house of Mr. Thompson, No 42 Hudson-street, where deponent boarded, and requested deponent to write him a recipe by which to make a Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Deponent further says, that he became acquainted with said Townsend at the office of Theodore Foster, Esq., Book Publisher, with whom said Townsend dealt. That said Townsend had had frequent conversations with deponent respecting the manufacture of an article of Sarsaparilla to be sold under the name of Dr. Jacob Townsend.

That said Townsend stated he was an old man, and poor, and was not fit for hard labor—and wished to make some money, in order to live easy in his old days, and that, if Sarsaparilla under the name of Townsend sold so well, and so much money was made by it, he could see no reason why he might not make something out of it too, (his name being Townsend,) if he could get a capable person to prepare a recipe, and manufacture it for him. Deponent in one of the conversations asked said Townsend if he was related to Dr. S. P. Townsend, to which he replied, that he knew Dr. S. P. Townsend would be down on him after he should commence. But that he did not care for him, as he had formed a co-partnership with men who could furnish the requisite amount of capital—and was well prepared to defend himself against any attack that might be made on him.

Deponent further says, that pursuant to the request of said Jacob Townsend, he wrote a recipe for the manufacture of a Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and gave it to him. Said Townsend observed that he wanted to make a specimen to exhibit to his partners for their approval, as he wished to gratify them in every thing, as they furnished all the capital—said Townsend also told deponent that the bottles they were to use were to be of the same size and shape as Dr. S. P. Townsend's, and deponent, at the request of said Jacob Townsend, went to the office of Dr. S. P. Townsend, and procured one of his labels.

And deponent further says, that he has been informed, and verily believes the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, sold as Old Jacob Townsend's, is made after the recipe furnished by deponent, to Jacob Townsend, as aforesaid.

And further deponent saith not.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

Sworn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1849.

C. S. WOODHULL,
Mayor of the City of New York.

PROOF!! PROOF!!!

Here is proof conclusive that Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is the original. The following is from some of the most respectable papers in this State.

FROM THE
Albany Evening Journal.
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

There probably never has been so popular a remedy, or patent medicine as Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, which was originally, and continues to be manufactured in this city, at first by the Doctor himself, and afterwards for several years and to the present time, by Clapp & Townsend, the present proprietors. Since the partnership was formed, the Doctor has resided in New York, where he keeps a store, and attends to the business that accumulates at that point. The manufactory is in this city, and is conducted by the junior partner, Mr. Clapp—here all the medicine is manufactured.

Few of our citizens have any idea of the amount of this medicine that is manufactured and sold. Besides the sales in this country, it is shipped to the Canadas, West India Islands, South America, and even to Europe, in considerable quantities. At the manufactory they employ a steam engine, besides a large number of men, women and girls, in the preparation of the medicine, making boxes, printing, &c., and turn out, ready for shipment, over 400 dozen per day, or nearly 5000 bottles. This is an enormous quantity.

The great sale the medicine has acquired, has induced a number of men to get up imitations, and there is at the present time, other medicines for sale, that are called "Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla." One in particular started a short time ago in New York, is called "Old Doctor Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla," and apparently with a view, by dint of advertising, and the usual remedies resorted to in such efforts, to appropriate the name of Dr. S. P. Townsend's great remedy, and thus gain all the advantages resulting from the popularity of the name which he has acquired for it, by years of patient and expensive labors. Dr. S. P. Townsend, formerly of this city, as is well known here, is the inventor and original proprietor of the medicine known as "Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla," and we think these persons who are attempting to sell their article as the genuine, should be exposed.

FROM THE
New York Daily Tribune.

☞We published an advertisement inadvertently some time since that did injustice to Dr. S. P. Townsend, who is the original proprietor of the preparation of Sarsaparilla known as Dr. Townsend's. Other parties have within the past few months engaged or connected themselves with a man by the name of Townsend who put up a medicine and calls it by the same name. This medicine was advertised in *The Tribune* as the original, &c. This advertisement also contained matter derogatory to the character of Dr. S. P. Townsend and that of his medicine. We regret it appeared, and in justice to the Dr. make this explanation.

FROM THE
New York Daily Sun.

DR. TOWNSEND's extraordinary advertisement, which occupies an entire page of the Sun, will not escape notice. Dr. S. P. Townsend, who is the original proprietor of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and whose office is next door to ours, where he has been for several years, is driving an immense business. He receives no less than four hundred dozen of Sarsaparilla per day, and even this enormous quantity does not supply the demand. No medicine ever gained so great a popularity as his preparation of the Sarsaparilla. His edition of Almanacs for 1849 cost $22,000, and he has paid the New York Sun for advertising, in the last four years, over $10,000, and he acknowledges that it is the cheapest advertising he has had done. This medicine is exported to the Canadas, West Indies, South America and Europe, in considerable quantities, and is coming into general use in those countries, as well as here.

Swindlers.

Druggists and others that sell Sarsaparilla for the genuine and original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, that is not signed by S. P. Townsend, commits a fraud, and swindles the customers. Men that would be guilty of such an act, would commit any other fraud—and no Druggist of common intelligence but knows that ours is the only genuine.

Old Jacob Townsend.

Some people who are not well informed, and have not read the papers, and not seen our advertisements, have been led to suppose, that because these men advertise their stuff as "Old Jacob Townsend's," that it must, of course, be the original. It is less than one year since they commenced to make their medicine. Ours has been in the market over ten years.

This Old Jacob Townsend,

They are endeavoring to palm off on the public as an old Physician, &c. He is not a regular educated Physician, and never attempted to manufacture a medicine, until these men hired him for the use of his name. They say they do not wish the people to believe that their Sarsaparilla is ours, or the same—but the better to deceive the public, they at the same time assert that their's is the Old Dr. Townsend's, and the original, and endeavor to make the people believe that the stuff they manufacture, is the Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla that has performed so many wonderful cures for the past ten years, and which has gained a reputation which no other medicine ever enjoyed—which is a base, villainous, unprincipled falsehood. We have commenced suits against these men for damages. We wish it to be understood, that the old man is no relation to Dr. Townsend whatever. In their advertisements and circulars they publish a number of gross falsehoods respecting Dr. Townsend, which we will not notice.

False Reports.

Our opponents have published in the papers, that Dr. S. P. Townsend was dead. This they send to their agents about the country, who report that we have given up business, &c. &c. The public should be on their guard, and not be deceived by these unprincipled men.

Notice of Removal. After the first of September, 1849, Dr. S. P. Townsend's New York Office will be in the South Baptist Church, No. 84 Nassau street, which is now undergoing a thorough change, and will be fitted for the better accommodation of the proprietors and the public.

Take particular Notice.—No Sarsaparilla is the genuine and original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, unless signed by S. P. Townsend.

AGENTS.—Redding & Co., No. 8 State street, and Mrs. E. Kidder, No. 100 Court street, Boston; Samuel Kidder, Jr., Lowell; Henry Pratt, Salem; James B. Green, Worcester; Allison & Gault, Concord; J. Balch & Son, Providence, and by Druggists and Merchants generally, throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

☞For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER General Agent for Adams county.

Aug. 13. 1y

Hardware! Hardware!

W. W. HAMERSLY has just opened a large assortment of HARDWARE, such as Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Forks; Grass, Grain and Bramble Scythes, Axes, Hatchets, Chains, Traces, Curry-combs, Cards, &c., to which he invites the attention of Farmers and others.

April 8. tf

Convention of Women.

A number of female progressists, in Ohio, met in Salem, in that State, on the 19th ult. to consider the best means of securing equal rights with men in making and administering the laws by which they are governed. They mustered, it is said, between five and six hundred, and Miss Betsey M. Cowles, of Canton, was chosen President, and a long string of Resolutions, elaborately arguing the iniquity of the present state of political and social relations as they operate upon women, were adopted. We copy two or three of them:

Resolved, That we, as human beings, are entitled to claim and exercise all the rights that belong by nature to any member of the human family.

Resolved, That all distinctions between men and women in regard to social, literary, pecuniary, religious or political customs and institutions, based on a distinction of sex, are contrary to the laws of nature, unjust and destructive to the purity, elevation and progress in knowledge and goodness of the great human family, and ought to be at once and forever abolished.

Resolved, That as woman is not permitted to hold office nor have any voice in the Government, she should not be compelled to pay taxes out of her scanty wages to support men who get eight dollars a day for *taking* the right to *themselves* to enact laws *for* her.

Letters were received from a number of ladies, and among them, a long one from Mrs. Lydia Jane Pierson, and another from Mrs. Sarah A. Pugh, of Philadelphia. An address to the Constitution Reform Convention of the State was also adopted, praying the insertion of a provision granting to women "not only the right of suffrage, but, also, all the political and legal rights that are guarantied to men."

A considerable discussion was had as to the propriety of sending a delegation of women to Columbus, to argue the matter before the Convention; but while the propriety was admitted, it was found difficult to get those who would speak. It is understood, however, that an effort will be made to induce Mrs. Lucretia Mott, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Lucy Stone, of Mass., to undertake the important task, if it shall be found practicable to obtain a hearing.

Foreign Credit of the United States.

The extraordinary amount of Government stocks transferred to foreigners during last week, is the subject of gratifying remark. As stated by one of our Washington correspondents, more than six hundred and thirty thousand dollars were sent aboard in six days. At the same rate, it would require less than two years to transfer the whole funded debt of the United States into the hands of foreign capitalists. This isolated fact (remarks a letter writer,) justifies an encouraging reflection upon our future prosperity, while it also furnishes an instructive source of retrospection. In 1842, Congress passed an act authorizing—if remembered rightly—a loan of five millions of dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury commissioned Col. Robinson, of Pittsburg, to negotiate those bonds abroad. They were hawked through all the money markets of Europe, from London to Amsterdam, without finding a purchaser, and hardly a bidder, who seemed to recognize the responsibility of the government. He returned under a most humiliating conviction of our limited credit abroad. The loan was subsequently sold in Wall street, and almost without competition, at 98½—one and a half per cent. below par. The same classes of securities are now bought by the same European capitalists, at a *premium* of eighteen and nineteen per cent.

The whole amount of United States stocks transferred to foreign account from the commencement of the present year to April 26th, is $3,118,062. The amount last week transferred was nearly double that of the preceding week, which was nearly $100,000 greater than in any previous six days.

The Difference.—When the "Lone Star" of Texas was about to be admitted into the Union, there was with President Polk, Mr. Buchanan, &c. such "hot haste," that expresses were sent off and many obstacles and barriers overcome and broken down. Texas, without as many inhabitants or electors as we have in the county of Philadelphia, was rushed into the Union. But now, when California, teeming with population and business, rich in resources, and with an enlightened republican constitution, presents herself for admission, the whole South rises up against her. Indeed it is threatened by some that the admission of California will dissolve the Union.—*Daily News.*

The Nashville Convention at Richmond.—The City of Richmond has given the *coup de grace* to the project of a Convention of the Southern States to be held at Nashville. The breath is out of its body.

On Friday evening week was held an adjourned Meeting of the People of the City of Richmond to decide upon the expediency of sending Delegates from that district of Virginia to the Convention; and the proposition to that effect was voted down by 214 votes against 105.

Cotton Factories in the West.—The Cincinnati Price Current makes an enumeration of the various Cotton Manufacturing establishments in the Western Valley, with their capacity, from which it appears that there are now in operation eighty-nine thousand spindles, and the additions to be made to factories in Cincinnati and vicinity, will swell the number to near one hundred thousand!

Successful Gold Hunter.—The Montreal papers announce the arrival at Laprairie, Canada, of a man who was in California during the first year of the gold fever. He has amassed and brought home with him some $300,000 in gold; and, in addition, has leased some land at Sacramento city to the Government for $10,000 per annum.

American Steamer for Europe.—The elegant steamship Atlantic sailed from New York on Saturday, on her first trip to Liverpool. She had near 130 first-class passengers and a full cargo.

☞Enoch Page, a worthy young man, lost his life at Trenton on Saturday in a saw mill. A little while before the accident the engine was stopped, when the deceased went into the lower part of the saw-mill after a wrench, and seeing, it is supposed, some of the machinery there that needed tightening, he got between a large belt-wheel and beam for that purpose.—While in that situation, the engine was started, when he was caught and crushed to death.

A Prolific Tree.—It is averred by the Skowhegan (Me.) Clarion, that a Mr. Fletcher Thompson recently felled a pine tree in the Dead river, from which he obtained 4,000 feet of timber, and *four bears.*

Education in England.

A work has been recently published in London, giving some account of the social condition and education of the people in England, as compared with other parts of Europe. The book is regarded as a well-digested production, and its statements are taken as good authority in relation to the matters of which it treats.

Among the statistical facts presented by this publication is an authentic estimate that some millions of persons in England and Wales cannot read or write. This is nearly half the population. It is also calculated that of all the children in England or Wales between the ages of five and fourteen, more than half the number do not attend school at all; and that those belonging to the poorer classes who do receive instruction, receive such a meagre and inefficient amount as to render it of no practical value.

Some statements are made concerning landed proprietorship, which indicate a tendency rather surprising. In 1770 there were two hundred and fifty thousand freehold estates in the hands of the same number of independent families; at the close of 1815 the whole of the land of England belonged to thirty-two thousand proprietors. "Under ordinary circumstances," says the London Times, "an English laborer has no more prospect of becoming a proprietor than he has of acquiring a kingdom."

The contrast which is presented to this state of things by the condition of the general population in this country, with the opportunities given to industry and enterprize, and with the diffusion of knowledge by common schools, speaks with much emphasis and force in favor of the superiority of our institutions. Yet a great deal remains to be done still in this country in the way of elevating labor, combining it with intelligence, giving it increased assurances of comfort—a great deal, too, in the way of causing education to be more thoroughly diffused, so that it might come to be regarded as the birthright of an American citizen. The tendencies, however, in both respects are onward. Every year must witness some advance in each improvement. We have been a self-governing people by virtue, in some measure, of habit, traditions, common law usages, familiarity with the formulas of local administration, old Anglo-Saxon instincts. But as changes go on, as innovations take place, as the requirements of new eras tend to displace the customs and ideas of previous epochs, it will be necessary to substitute the self-government of rational intelligence and high moral sentiment in the place of those transmitted elements which the mutations of the times may remove. Every age has its own wants, and usually the means of supplying them—if it possesses the sagacity to perceive them and the candor to acknowledge them, as they are. We have been eminently fortunate as a people, but increase of years brings an increase of responsibilities. Let us hope that wisdom and true patriotism will also increase commensurately.—*Balt. American.*

African Slaver.—An American brig, the Lucy Ann, of Boston, was captured on the 20th February and sent into St. Helena. She had on board 547 slaves! At the time of the capture, the "Lucy Ann" was commanded by John Hamilton. He, with the crew, were permitted to go on shore on the coast.

There are now also at St. Helena, the following named American vessels, condemned for being in the slave trade:—Barque Ann D. Robison; barque Pilot of Boston; barque Chester, (formerly a whaler.)

The Cheapest "Power" Yet.—The Morgan Journal, Jacksonville, Ill., gives the following queer account of a new propelling power on railroads:—The wind tried its hand at running a locomotive on the railroad yesterday, and after driving the cars some miles, and running over and killing a cow, threw the cars off the track and vamosed. It will probably not soon try again.

Fatal Curiosity.—As the train was leaving Jersey City on Monday morning, for Philadelphia, it ran over a cow. One of the passengers put his head out of the car to see the cause of the difficulty, when his head struck one of the telegraph posts, and he was instantly killed.

Storms on the Atlantic.—Nearly every vessel in the West India trade that has arrived at New York lately, is much disabled, and it is stated by sea captains that they have rarely experienced such a succession of severe gales as have recently been encountered.

☞The New York Tribune says:

A well-known manufacturer of a Patent Medicine, in this city, has lately disposed of his establishment and given up the business. He received for the machinery $28,000, and for the good-will $100,000. The manner in which he had built up such a profitable concern was very simple—a liberal and judicious course of advertising.

The Missing Man.—The Lancaster Gazette now states that the missing man, Mr Thomas Johnston, of Martic township, Pa., has not yet been found. Last week the rumor was that he had been seen in Baltimore, which, it appears, is not correct.

The Iron Business.—Married on the 20th inst., near Toms-river, N. J., by Benj. L. *Irons*, Mr. Joseph Grant to Miss Amanda *Irons*; and on the 21st, at Dover, N. J. by Benj. L. *Irons*, Mr. Hendrick B. *Irons* to Miss Jedidah Ann *Irons*.

Old Wines.—Among Commodore Hull's wines, of Philadelphia, is some very old Madeira, taken from the British ship Macedonian, when captured by Commodore Decatur, and purchased of him by Commodore Hull.

New Line to California.—A line of steamers from New Orleans to California, via Vera Cruz, is about to be established, and it is calculated that passengers can be taken through in twenty-six days.

Louis Napoleon drives an American buggy through the streets of Paris. It is the only thing of American pattern, that he seems to know how to manage well. The reins of a Republican Government trouble him greatly.

The Pay of a Monarchy.—The present British Minister, Henry Lytton Bulwer, gets a salary, house rent inclusive, of $25,000 per annum, precisely the sum paid, per annum, to the President of the United States.

☞It is estimated that upwards of thirty thousand children have, within the past fifty years, been christened George Washington.

☞Lawlessness and riot have now the upper hand in Philadelphia. The following article on the subject, from the North American of Tuesday, will be read with regret:

Firemen's riots and the atrocities of amateur savages associated in ruffian clubs, who make a pastime of crime and a sport of assassination, are as rife amongst us as ever—more so, indeed, at the present moment than a year ago: there is scarce a night or a day that passes by that we do not hear of some mob-fight or corner encounter; knives and pistols are resorted to at each; the public looks on and is silent, supine, indifferent; and in Philadelphia—peaceful, quiet, civilized, Christian Philadelphia—it is difficult to say whether life and limb are not more continually endangered, and the safety of the passing wayfarer less secured, than on the brigand-roads of Mexico, or the wild frontiers of Texas, among bands of marauding Camanches. If there be any connection between public opinion and the efficiency of a preventive service, we may attribute the almost useless character of the police to the stolidity of the community. The former may capture troupes of model artistes, without risking the peril of an encounter with midnight burglars or midday rioters; and while the latter is at issue for the preservation of the Sabbath from desecration by secular labor and pursuits, it forgets to guard it from the more fearful violation of mobism and murder. By our city reports yesterday morning, it appears that—not to speak of what the reporter calls "the usual Sunday scenes" in the southern and south-western districts, requiring the presence of the Sheriff and police, and a dozen arrests—no less than three murderous firemen's fights took place on that day, at all of which deadly arms were used and blood shed, with the result of homicide committed at one, if not at two. Thus, between twelve and one o'clock, on the Sabbath morning, a conflict occurred between two companies in Second street, above Arch, and a man was stabbed to death, flying from knives and pistol shots to the door of a public house, which he reached only to perish.—About the same time, another man, a fireman, was stabbed at the corner of Third and Dock streets.—About one o'clock, two other companies had a battle near Fifth and Callowhill streets, at which pistols were fired, and, as we are told, several of the belligerents slightly wounded. On Saturday night, but a few hours before the unfortunate Meyers was killed in Second street, a porter-house keeper was stabbed—it is feared, mortally—in another part of Philadelphia, by two men who refused to pay for their liquor. On the preceding night, a man was beaten nearly to death, at Sixth street and Franklin Avenue, by two bullies, and carried to the Hospital covered with wounds.

This is the history of thirty-six hours in Philadelphia; and it is one on which the community of Philadelphia ought to do something more than ponder.

☞The Limerick (Ireland) Chronicle says that emigration is again amazingly on the increase, not, however, so much to Canada as to the United States, and the train from there to Dublin is daily crowded with intending emigrants, mostly agricultural, and who embark for their destination at that port. The banks in Limerick are hourly paying out money upon the orders remitted by the friends of those people in America, who emigrated the last and preceding years. There are nine vessels at the quays taking passengers, three for New York and six for Quebec.

☞The polls for ascertaining the views of the Stockholders in the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, on the propriety of stopping travel on the Sabbath, closed on Monday last. 1125 Stockholders, representing 17,822 shares, voted in favor of daily lines; and 704 Stockholders, representing 12,663 shares, against daily lines—showing a majority of 5,159 in *favor* of Sunday travel.

☞A codfish weighing 60 pounds, was caught the other day at the Narrows, Staten Island. When cut open, there were taken out of him two large shad, one dozen large sea-crabs, &c.!

☞The number of emigrants who arrived at New York from Europe during the month of April, was 15,223—being less by 6102 than arrived during the same time last year.

Kissing.—The Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, rendered a verdict last week of guilty against a person by the name of M'Kean for an assault and battery upon a married lady by the name of Cook. The offence consisted in *kissing* the lady *against her will.*

Holding the Reins.—The ladies in Washington City drive themselves about in buggies, not the only instance in which they display their fondness for holding the reins.

California Emigrants.—The officers of the steamer Courtland, which arrived at St. Louis a few days ago from the Upper Missouri, report that there were 8000 emigrants for California at Weston and St. Joseph's; and that on the passage down they met twenty-nine boats all crowded with passengers. Provisions were high and scarce at St. Joseph's.

Berks County.—A new church was consecrated in this County one day last week. A newspaper in giving notice of the intended ceremony says:—"The Court has licensed a new tavern next door to the church, so that there will be no lack of *refreshments.*"

A Premium for the Girls.—The coach makers are the latest of the mechanic interests in New York, who have struck for better wages. They want $3 per day, for married men, and $2 for "bachelors."—This is a kind of curious arrangement. It's offering a premium for the girls! How about widows with children?

Railroad to the Grave.—A branch railway has been constructed at New York from the Long Island road, to the Cypress Hill Cemetery. Two trains a day are to be run for the accommodation of funerals and visitors.

The Girls in Minnesota.—The St Paul Chronicle noticing the statement of a Western editor, that the girls of his district occasionally ride a tame wolf to meeting, says:—That's nothing. Many of our belles of Northern Minnesota, drive four of the "varmints" in hand, attached to a train, making winter journeys of five hundred miles across the plains.

Henry Clay, jr., son of the gallant Lieut. Col. Clay, of the Kentucky volunteers, killed at Buena Vista, has been appointed a Cadet in the United States Military Academy.

A Startling Discovery, confirmatory of the truth of the Book of Jonah, has been made by Mr. Layard. In excavating the city of Nineveh, he discovered the name of Jonah inscribed upon the ruins. That prophet, as our readers know, was sent to announce to the people of Nineveh the destruction of the city. His eloquence converted many of them, and "God repented him" of the doom He had pronounced, and spared the city for that time. Jonah then became the prophet of Nineveh, and was revered by the inhabitants. As was the Oriental custom, they doubtless inscribed his name in conspicuous places on the walls of the public edifices, and the inscriptions engraved by Assyrian hands, a thousand years before the Christian Era, have been found by Mr. Layard. This is one of the most extraordinary *demonstrations* of the accuracy of biblical history we have ever heard of.

As yet we have only seen the beginning of the end. The city of Nineveh has scarcely yet been entered, and when the excavations shall have been completed, if Mahometan jealousy should ever permit that consummation, we may expect illustrations of the prophecies that will strike the world with awe and wonder.

Great credit is due to the British Government, for the munificent spirit they have exhibited in aiding the labors of Mr. Layard—placing at his command vessels for the navigation of the Euphrates, conveying to England the magnificent sculptures which he has disentombed, and affording him every facility which money or British authority could secure. We should be glad to see a similar spirit exhibited by the government of this country, in reference to American antiquities.—*Noah's Sunday Times.*

The End of the Difficulty.—The puddlers and boilers of the iron establishments at Pittsburg have brought their "strike" and all its threatening shows to a termination, by accepting the reduced rates which the pressure of the times compelled the employers to limit them to. While they have been standing out, however, others, and equally good workmen, have stepped into their places, and the consequence is, that but very few of them will be able to obtain employment, and must go elsewhere to seek it.

Professor Webster's Case.—The Boston Post, in addition to its statement that Dr. Webster's counsel have taken out a writ of error, has also a letter professing to come from Terra Haute, (Ind.,) which avers that Dr. Parkman came to that place on the 14th of April, was recognized and spoken to by a gentleman, (R. W. Dillinghamer,) who knew him, and is ready to swear to the identity of the Doctor. He took stage for St. Louis. The tone of the following paragraph will satisfy any one of the real character and object of the letters:

"Hoping that this statement may be of some effect in at least restraining the too hasty execution of the unjust sentence under which Prof. Webster is now lying, I remain, gentlemen, yours, respectfully, JOSEPH A. ATWOOD."

☞The bill which occupied the attention of the U. S. Senate on Monday, proposes to make a grant of public lands to the State of Illinois for the construction of a railroad from the Southern terminus of the Illinois and Michigan canal to a point at or near the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, with a branch of the same to Chicago, on Lake Michigan, and another to the town of Galena, in said State. The road will traverse Illinois from North to South, a distance of about four hundred miles. The lands proposed to be donated, will make a stripe of land six miles wide and four hundred miles long!

The Result.—The Locofoco investigation of the alleged official misconduct of Mr. Ball, the Whig State Treasurer, has turned out just as we supposed it would, and just as we believe will the various investigations now in progress at Washington. The defence of Mr. B. was of the most overwhelming character. The Harrisburg Correspondent of the North American says:—"Never was a fouler charge made against any public officer than against the present State Treasurer. Never was the evidence to sustain the charges of a weaker and more contemptible character; and never were any charges more entirely overwhelmed than those which Locofoco presses, with their usual audacity, were busy in making against Mr. Ball during the whole of the last business session."

☞WILSON SHANNON, Ex-Governor of Ohio and Ex-Minister to Mexico, is now driving a cart in Sacramento, California.—He is employed to cart stone and brush with which to fill up the mud holes in the streets. His present occupation, if not more suitable to his genius than the former offices, is, we suppose, much more lucrative.

☞*Jackasses not Camels.*—It was announced in New Orleans, on the 20th ult. that a ship had arrived there from Malta, with eighteen camels, designed for the new line of travel across the prairies to California. A crowd gathered to witness the debarkation of the animals, and great was the disappointment and quizzing when it was discovered that, instead of camels, there was nothing but a company of goats and Maltese jackasses.

Married,

On the 25th ult., Mr ADAM M'ELROY, of this place, to Miss SUSAN, daughter of Mr. John M. Dannell, of Cumberland township.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. John Fohl, Mr. GEORGE WHITMAN, of this county, to Miss SARAH SPITZER, of York county.

In Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, on the 23d ult. by Rev. A. Babb, Mr. JOSEPH ENTREY, to Miss SARAH ELLEN, eldest daughter of the Rev John J. Fratchey—all of that place.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, Mr. HEZEKIAH HAHN, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss SARAH SPANGLER, of this county.

Died,

On the 29th ult., CHARLES KEMP, infant son of Joel B. Danner, Esq., aged 3 months and 5 days.

On the 26th ult., Mrs. MARIA BAIR, of this county, in the 63d year of her age.

On Wednesday last, Mr. PETER ELINE, of Cumberland township, aged about 60 years.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED—On the 1st inst BARBARA ANN, daughter of George and Susannah Kann, of Cumberland township, aged 4 years and 8 months.

When blooming youth is snatch'd away,
By death's resistless hand,
Our hearts the mournful tribute pay,
Which pity must demand.

Let this vain world engage no more!
Behold the gaping tomb!
It bids us seize the present hour—
To morrow death may come.

O let us fly—to Jesus fly—
Whose powerful arm can save.
Then shall our hopes ascend on high,
And triumph o'er the grave.

☞Thomas D. Harris, of Georgia, and John Robb, of Maryland, have been appointed assistant clerks in the House of Representatives by Judge Young, in place of Mr. Morehead, of Pennsylvania, and John Henry Clay Mudd, of Maryland.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. N.W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 00 to 5 12
Wheat,	1 10 to 1 16
Rye,	64 to 65
Corn,	55 to 56
Oats,	39 to 40
Beef Cattle,	7 00 to 8 75

COUNTY MEETING.

THE Whig Citizens of Adams County, are requested to assemble in County Meeting, at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 4th day of June next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to appoint Delegates to represent them in the State Convention which is to meet at Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 19th day of June next, to nominate candidates for Canal Commissioner, Surveyor General and Auditor General.

A. R. STEVENSON, D. HORNER, S. S. M'CREARY, WM. D. HIMES, GEO. H. BINDER, B. F. GARDNER, } County Comm.

May 6. td

GETTYSBURG
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Summer session of this School will commence on *the 27th of May*, and end the 20th of September. The Winter Session will continue from the 21st of October to the 20th of April.

TERMS: The prices of the Summer session, according to the studies pursued, are $6 and $8; of the Winter session, $9 and $12. Pupils will be charged from the time of entering, to the end of the term. No deductions from the price will be made, except for time lost by the Teacher, or *protracted* illness of the pupils. Extra charges for Music, the various branches of Fancy-work, Drawing and Painting, and the Languages.

May 6. 1y

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners will make an abatement of FIVE PER CENT. upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1850, and paid to Collectors *on or before Friday the 28th of June next*; and Collectors are hereby required to make said abatement to all persons paying on or before said day.

☞Collectors will be required to make their payment to the County Treasurer, *on or before Monday the 1st of July next*, otherwise they will not be entitled to any abatement. It will be the duty of Collectors to call upon individuals personally.

JACOB KING, J. G. MORNINGSTAR, JOHN MUSSELMAN, } Comm'rs.

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

May 6. td

A WOOD-WORKER WANTED.

A CAREFUL and steady person, who can make all kinds of CARRIAGE WORK, may meet with constant employment and good wages, on application at *Hann's Store*, six miles from Gettysburg, on the Chambersburg Turnpike.

May 6. 4t

WANTED,

TWO AGENTS, to transact a respectable and lucrative business. Industry and perseverance will insure a reasonable competency in 5 or 6 years. Apply by addressing a letter to "*CIVICUS*," through the Post-office, Gettysburg, (post paid.) None others will be attended to.

May 6. 3t

T. WARREN

WOULD respectfully request all those having unsettled accounts in his books to call and settle immediately. After the 1st of July next, his books will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

May 6 tf

Blue Dicks!

THERE will be a stated meeting of the Company, at the Engine-house, on *Saturday the 11th inst.*, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

C. HORNER, *Sec'y.*

May 6. td

NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Taylor, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOSEPH TAYLOR, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. D. TAYLOR, ALEX. D. TAYLOR, } *Adm'rs.*

May 6. 6t

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of JOHN HOOVER, Assignee of the estate and effects of WILLIAM TROSTLE, has been filed in this office: and the Court has appointed *Tuesday the 4th day of June next*, at the Court-house in Gettysburg, for the hearing and confirmation of said account.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 29, 1850. 3t

Gettysburg Water Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the GETTYSBURG WATER COMPANY, that an Election for FIVE MANAGERS of said Company will be held at the public house of GEO. W. M'CLELLAN, in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 6th of May next*, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M.

D. M'CONAUGHY, *Sec'y.*

April 29. td

Marseilles Quilts,

A VERY handsome assortment, for sale by
April 29. GEO. ARNOLD.

Clothing Emporium.

A GENERAL assortment of *READY-MADE CLOTHING*, for Gentlemen and Boys. A complete suit, Coat, Pants and Vest, from $1 50 to $30, at the always cheap JEW'S CORNER.

April 22. tf

LARD OIL,

A SUPERIOR article, for sale by
April 29. GEO. ARNOLD.

A GENERAL assortment of articles for Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, DRILLING, SATIN and other VESTINGS, for the approaching season, at the JEW'S CORNER.

April 22. tf

Glass Ware, Plain & Fancy.

W. W. HAMERSLY invites the attention of the Ladies to his superior assortment of GLASS WARE, warranted to be of genuine Eastern manufacture, and embracing plain and fancy Fruit Dishes, Preserve and Butter Dishes, Tumblers, of best ground Glass, &c. ☞Call and see the assortment. [April 8.]

KELLER KURTZ has just received a fresh supply of Woodward & Brother's Nonpareil Honey Dew Cavendish TOBACCO, to which he invites the attention of those interested. also, on hand and in store, a large variety of superior SEGARS.

April 1 tf

SAFES.

GAYLER'S
SALAMANDER SAFES,
Warranted Fire and Thief Proof, and Free from Dampness.

THESE SAFES possess every qualification to render them proof against the action of fire or thieves, and of sufficient strength to endure a fall from any story of a burning building. They are made of wrought iron, being kneed, riveted and welded together, and lined with a perfect non conducting fire-proof mineral composition, no wood being used in their construction as in the majority of safes sold by other makers. The doors of GAYLER'S Safes are secured with his THIEF DETECTOR and ANTI-GUNPOWDER LOCK, which precludes the possibility of picking or blowing them open with gunpowder. Over TWO HUNDRED of these Safes have been exposed in accidental fire to the most intense heat, in many instances remaining in the burning ruins for several days, and at no time have they ever been known to fail in preserving their contents.

The public are invited to call at the BRANCH DEPOT, NO. 10 EXCHANGE PLACE, PHILADELPHIA, near Dock street, and examine the numerous testimonials in favor of GAYLER'S SAFES, also the large assortment on hand for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

JOHN L. PIPER, *Agent.*

P. S.—Also for sale low, new and second-hand Safes of other makers, which have been taken in part payment for Gayler's Salamanders.

April 29. 3m

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THIS establishment will now be carried on by T. WARREN & SON, who take pleasure in being able to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

HOLLOWARE & STOVES,

including Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c.; Common, Parlor, Air-tight, and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAY.

To Farmers they would say, they have on hand an excellent assortment of

Farming Implements,

consisting of the renowned Seyler Ploughs, Woodcock's & Witherow's, D. Warren's Patent Windmill, Straw-cutters, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on by the best of workmen. They will still carry on the

BOOT & SHOE Shop, in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.—☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

☞All of the above mentioned articles, with a great many others not named, will be furnished as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, April 29. tf

ONE THING CERTAIN,

THAT MARCUS SAMSON can and will sell WINDOW BLINDS, SHIRTS and SUSPENDERS, Silk and Gingham CRAVATS, HANDKERCHIEFS, and all other articles in his line, cheaper than the cheapest.

March 18.

DRIED CURRANTS—a prime article just received by the subscriber; also a lot of fresh *Figs, Raisins*, &c. W. W. HAMERSLY.

March 11.

GENTLEMEN who may need a Superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage, by calling at SAMSON'S.

WHITE WHEAT FLOUR—also a good article of Family Flour, white and yellow Corn Meal, Buckwheat Meal, Feed, &c.—a full assortment—for sale by W. W. HAMERSLY.

SAMSON

HAS a few more of those TRAVELLING TRUNKS & CARPET BAGS left.—Those who need the article would do well to call soon.

March 18.

LAWNS, a new article, not to be surpassed in pattern, quality, or for cheapness, for sale at the Cheap Store of ABM ARNOLD.

April 22. tf

FRESH ORANGES & LEMONS—a large supply, and superior quality, just opened at HAMERSLY'S.

CALL! CALL! CALL! at SAMSON'S Clothing Store, and see a lot of the cheapest VESTS of every description that you ever did see.

March 18.

CEDAR WARE, such as Tubs, Buckets, &c. Also, Baskets, Toys, Rugs, Mats, &c. for sale at HAMERSLY'S.

For the Gentlemen.

LEGHORN and PALM LEAF HATS, new style, the cheapest in town, at
April 22. AB'M ARNOLD'S.

☞The Ladies' Attention

IS respectfully invited to a large assortment of very superior PLAIN, CHANGEABLE and FIGURED SILKS. ☞FANCY ALPACCAS, LAWNS, &c. &c. *very Cheap.*

April 1. GEO. ARNOLD.

JUST received, a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cassimere PANTS, of every variety, at
March 18. SAMSON'S.

CRACKERS, of various kinds, such as Boston, Navy, Water, Butter, Sugar, Soda and Dyspepsia Crackers, for sale at HAMERSLY'S Variety Store.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, a large lot of **Carpeting**, very cheap.
April 1. GEO. ARNOLD.

COD FISH—a prime article—for sale at HAMERSLY'S. Also, No. 1 Mackerel, Scotch Herrings, Crackers of various kinds, Cheese, &c. &c. April 8.

WATER COOLERS—an excellent article for cooling water for family use in warm weather, for sale by WM. W. HAMERSLY.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

GUM SHOES.

A large lot first-rate Gum Shoes just arrived ☞Call at KURTZ's Cheap Corner.

Family Groceries,

A GENERAL assortment always on hand and for sale by ABM ARNOLD.
April 22. tf

SUMMER CLOTHING.

AN Extraordinary Supply.—Persons needing Summer Clothing, can be supplied at unusual low prices at SAMSON'S.

Ham and Bacon.

A PRIME article of BACON, HAMS, SHOULDERS, &c., just received and for sale at
April 8. HAMERSLY'S.

GROCERIES.

JUST arrived, a lot of Groceries, first quality. ☞Call and get them at KURTZ's Cheap Corner. April 1.

For the Ladies.

FLORENCE and FANCY BRAID BONNETS, just received, and for sale cheap, at
April 22. AB'M ARNOLD'S.

DR. D. HORNER

HAS removed his Office to the building one door west of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, in Chambersburg street, and nearly opposite the English Lutheran Church.

April 1. tf

TABLE CUTLERY.

A FULL and excellent assortment of Common and superior TABLE CUTLERY, SPOONS, &c. for sale at HAMERSLY'S.

GREAT ATTRACTION

And Greater Inducements than ever, at the Dry Goods Emporium of

A. B. KURTZ,

S. E. CORNER CENTRE SQUARE, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned has just received, and in store, a very large and superior stock of

Dry Goods, both Fancy and Staple,

suitable for the coming seasons. Having purchased our stock on advantageous terms, we are prepared and determined to sell them at VERY GREAT BARGAINS. Our stock, on examination, will be found to contain all that is new and fashionable, comprising a general variety of

Ladies' Dress Silks, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Mous' de Laines, plain and figured, Linen Lustre, do. Merinoes, Bombazines, Ginghams, Mourning, French & Domestic Calicoes,

&c. &c. Also, a full and complete variety of

Gentlemen's Cloths, Cassimeres, & Vestings, &c. &c.

In a word, suffice it to say, that we have on hand a full and complete stock, which we shall take pleasure in exhibiting to all who may call. At the same time would return sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed.

A. B. KURTZ.

April 1 3m

☞Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

WM. W. HAMERSLY

HAS returned from the City with an increased and well selected assortment of GROCERIES of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Fish, Rice, Spices, Salt, &c., &c., which he will sell at prices that can't be beat any where. Also, the fullest and best assortment of QUEENSWARE, ever opened in this market, to which he invites the attention of purchasers, as also to the large assortment of Goods of almost infinite variety, with the assurance that they cannot be beat, either in quality, variety or cheapness. ☞Remember, the place to secure Bargains is at HAMERSLY'S,

Northwest Corner of the Diamond.

April 8. tf

Plain Questions & Sober Answers.

Who is the Cheap Bookseller?	Kurtz.
Who has the largest stock of Books?	Kurtz.
Who sells Books the cheapest?	Kurtz.
Who sells School Books the cheapest?	Kurtz.
Who receives the late publications?	Kurtz.
Who is always ready to order Books?	Kurtz.
Who has the largest stock of Stationery?	Kurtz.
Who sells Stationery the cheapest?	Kurtz.
Who sells Paper at 12½, 15, 16, 18, per qr?	Kurtz.
Who sells the best Ink?	Kurtz.
Who sells Note Paper cheap?	Kurtz.
Who sells Envelopes the cheapest?	Kurtz.
Who has the best lot of Steel Pens?	Kurtz.
Who has a large variety of Fancy Goods?	Kurtz.
Who sells all kinds of Goods in his line, ☞CHEAP?	KURTZ.

☞Call at South East Corner of *Centre Square.*

April 1. tf

MACKEREL, SHAD, CODFISH, SALMON, HERRINGS, PORK, HAMS AND SIDES, SHOULDERS, LARD AND CHEESE, } Constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & Co. Market Street Wharf, PHILADELPHIA.

March 18. 3m

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made.

IT is singular, and yet true, how the JEW ARNOLD can sell his GOODS of all kinds so much CHEAPER than his neighbors; and yet, when the truth is known, that he purchases entirely for CASH, the question is soon solved.—*Call and test the truth of the universal saying, and save your money!* Quick sales and small profits is the motto at the cheap *JEW CORNER* of

April 22. ABM ARNOLD.

To Justices of the Peace.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the newly elected Justices of the Peace, that he has just received

Binns' Justice, or Magistrate's Daily Companion,

containing a treatise on the office and duties of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, including all the required forms of process and docket entries, by Jno. Binns, third edition, revised, corrected, and greatly enlarged by F. C. Breightly; also, Dunlop's Digest, late edition; Graydon's Forms; with a large variety of Blank Books, many of them suitable for Justices' Dockets. The above works for sale by

KELLER KURTZ,
S. E. Corner Centre Square.

April 1. tf

IMPORTANT TO MILLERS!

THE public are hereby notified that I have purchased the right of introducing Henry Flinchbaugh's

Patent Self-tightening Bush

for mill spindles—for the counties of Adams, Franklin and Cumberland—and that I am prepared to introduce this improvement into all the mills of said counties, whose owners may desire the same. Any mill owner wishing to have this improvement, will be attended to by directing a line to the subscriber, residing near Chambersburg, Pa.

UPTON R. HENDERSON.

March 4. 3t

JUST RECEIVED,

ALPACAS, assorted colors, Linen Lustres, Bombazines, Embroidered Cashmeres, together with a splendid assortment of Fancy and Plain SILKS, all suitable for the season; the cheapest ever offered in Gettysburg. He invites the Ladies to call and examine his stock, as he feels satisfied that no house in the Borough can offer the same inducements to the ladies as is offered at the Cheap Corner of ABM ARNOLD.

April 22. tf

Washington Independent Guards!

YOU will parade at the house of Moses Smith, in Cashtown, on *Monday the 6th of May next*, at 10 o'clock precisely, in summer uniform, with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

N. B. There will be on that day an Election for non commissioned Officers.

By order of the Captain,
April 22. GEO. D. EYSTER, O. S.

Marion Rangers!

YOU will meet for parade and drill at the public house of Wm. G. Eicholtz, in Middletown, Butler township, on *Monday the 6th of May next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely; at which time and place, there will also be a Court of Appeal held. By order of the Captain,

April 22. AARON WISLER, O. S.

NOTICE.

Estate of George Himes, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of *GEORGE HIMES*, late of New Oxford, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same place, they hereby give notice to all those persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM D. HIMES, ALEX'R S. HIMES, } Ex'rs.

April 15. 6t

Fare Reduced to $2!

From Gettysburg to Hagerstown, by the direct Mail Road.

☞Passengers may rely on being carried safely and no mistake.

GEORGE RIDER.

March — 1m

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all

NERVOUS DISEASES,

And all those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the *most valuable medicinal discovery of the age.*

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

and

MAGNETIC FLUID,

is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in FITS, CRAMP, PARALYSIS and PALSY, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and FEET, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT, and DIVERS FORMS of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints arise from one simple cause—namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

☞ In NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medicines *increase the disease*, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life-giving stimulance of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, an exhausted patient and weak-ened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, activity and vigor.

The great popularity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

consists in the fact that they effect a cure in one by *outward application*, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction.

☞ *They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances.* Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than

60,000 Persons

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been

ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED,

when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing else been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, DYSPEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temporary relief; but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties, after the artificial excitement has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the increased perspiration will set on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS.

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS

Of the most Undoubted Character,

From all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper!

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE,

which conclusively proves that

"Truth is stranger than Fiction."

CURE OF

Rheumatism, Bronchitis and Dyspepsia.

REV. DR. LANDIS, A CLERGYMAN of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted reputation:—

Sipway, New Jersey, July 12, 1849.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE. My reply is as follows:

For about *twenty years* I had been suffering from Dyspepsia. Every year the symptoms became worse, and could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. About *fourteen years* since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for ever after rendered me indescribable anguish. Further: in the winter of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My account against you now *strongly presented*, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous System. In the whole pharmacopœia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous System; everything that I had tried for the purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETIC FLUID. This was in June, 1848. To my great astonishment, in TWO DAYS my DYSPEPSIA HAD ALMOST DISAPPEARED, and I was ENABLED TO ENJOY MY PERSONAL LABORS FOR HALF A PIECE OMITTED A SINGLE SERMON OR SERVICE IN THE BRONCHITIS, AND RHEUMATIC AFFECTION HAS ENTIRELY CEASED TO TROUBLE ME. Such is the wonderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who have been likewise suffering from Nervous affections. They have tried them, WITH HAPPY RESULTS, I BELIEVE, IN EVERY CASE.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,

ROBERT W. LANDIS.

DR. CHRISTIE'S

GALVANIC NECKLACE

is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head, such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Buzzing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nervous and that distressed complaint, called Tic Doloreux.

DR. CHRISTIE'S

GALVANIC BRACELETS

are found of great service in cases of Convulsions or Fits, Spasmodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities. Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body.

☞ Many hundred Certificates from all parts of the country of the most extraordinary character can be given, if required.

☞ No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of *DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES* and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate, with perfect ease and safety. In many *cases* the sensations attending their use is *highly pleasant and agreeable.* They can be sent to any part of the country.

Prices

The Galvanic Belt, Three Dollars.
The Galvanic Necklace, Two Dollars.
The Galvanic Bracelets, One Dollar Each.
The Magnetic Fluid, One Dollar.

☞ The articles are accompanied by full and plain directions. Pamphlets with full particulars may be had of the authorized Agent.

PARTICULAR CAUTION.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Worthless Imitations.*

☞ For sale in GETTYSBURG, PA., by the authorized Agent,

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Jan. 21. eoly

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into Partnership for the Practice of the Law in the several Courts of Adams county. Office in South Baltimore street, three doors South of the Courthouse, the same heretofore occupied by D. M. Smyser.

All business entrusted to their care, attended to with fidelity and despatch.

DANIEL M. SMYSER,
WILLIAM M'SHERRY.

☞ During my absence this summer at Harrisburg, Mr. M'Sherry is also authorized to attend to any and all such business, and will act in concert with me in relation to the same.

DANIEL M. SMYSER.

Jan. 14. 3m

Printing of every description,

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

NEW HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORE.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a NEW

Hardware and Grocery Store,

in Gettysburg, at "M'Clellan's Corner," where can be found a general assortment of every thing in his line. Having examined both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, he is enabled to offer his goods at reduced prices, and can confidently assure them that they can be purchased lower than they have ever been sold before. His stock consists of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

such as Nails, Cross-cut Saws, Planes and Bits, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Screws of every description, Rasps and Files, Saddlery of all varieties, Shoemakers' Lasts and Tools, Morocco Leather and Linings, Shovels, Forks, and a general assortment of

Table Cutlery & Pocket Knives,

in short, every article belonging to that branch of business. Also a complete assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS,

and a large, full, and general assortment of

Groceries, Fish & Cedar Ware,

all of which he has selected with great care and purchased on the very best terms, thus enabling him to sell at such prices as will give entire satisfaction. He solicits and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the community, to receive the patronage of the public.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 17. tf

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

NEW BOOKS, &c.

THE Manufacture of Iron and Steel, in all its various branches, including a description of Wood-cutting, Coal-digging, and the burning of Charcoal and Coal; the digging and roasting of iron ore, the building and management of Blast Furnaces, &c., by Frederick Overman, Mining Engineer, with 140 wood engravings, at $5. We have also just received Lynch's Narrative of the United States Expedition to the River Jordan and the Dead Sea, with numerous maps and illustrations, at $5[illegible]. The American Fruit Culturist, with directions for the propagation and culture of Fruit Trees in the nursery, orchard and garden; with descriptions of the principal American and Foreign varieties, by John J. Thomas—embellished with 300 accurate figures. Price $1.50. The Whig Almanac for 1850, a useful document for every person, only 12½ cents. The Southern Harmony, price $3 75 cents.

☞ New Music, a fresh supply. Any music not included in our assortment will be promptly ordered.

All the late standard and miscellaneous as well as cheap publications, received regularly as issued from the press.

Blank Books of all kinds, including Ledgers, Day Books and all the various books used in the counting room.

Port Folios, Letter Paper, by the quire or ream, at very low prices, Inkstands, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Letter and Note Envelopes, in great variety, and all the various articles of stationery at the most reasonable cash prices. Remember the Cheap Book Store, South East Corner Centre Square.

KELLER KURTZ.

Gettysburg, Jan. 28. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, & JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his Friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch-Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. ALSO,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31. tf

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Silks, Ribbons & Millinery Goods,

No. 45, South Second street, Philadelphia,

WOULD call the attention of Merchants and Milliners visiting the city, to their large and rich assortment of

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,

received by late arrivals from France, such as

Glace Silks for casing Bonnets,
Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, from No. 1 to No. 12,
French and American Artificial Flowers,
White and Colored Crapes,
French Chip Hats,
Fancy Nets and Laces,
Fancy Trimmings, Quillings, Crowns, Tips,
Covered Whalebones, Buckrams, Cane, &c.

Together with every article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

March 25. 1m.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞ D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish, very desirable facilities to applicants and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5. tf

JAMES B. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

April 10. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office. Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 23. tf

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONS for JUSTICES OF THE PEACE elected on the 20th of March, have been received from the Secretary of the Commonwealth and are now ready for delivery. The bond which is required to be filed by the Commissioners, will be found at the office of the undersigned.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, *Recorder.*

Recorder's Office, Gettysburg, April 17, 1850.

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

[FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON.]

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years under the care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail Stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns.—The house has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be guaranteed to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 15. tf

NEW GOODS,

AT THE OLD STAND.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just received, and is now opening, as *LARGE A STOCK OF*

SPRING GOODS,

as has been offered to the public at any time, comprising every variety of STAPLE and FANCY ARTICLES. He deems it unnecessary to name articles, as his assortment is complete, and will be sold as LOW as any other establishment in the place can sell the same articles.

☞ The LADIES' attention is invited to a large variety of *FANCY DRESS GOODS.* Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

April 1. tf

NEW GOODS

AT THE STORE OF THE

TWO EXTREMES.

PLEASE call and examine the largest stock of HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, that has ever been kept in the place—embracing every variety of New Fashion, Style, &c., and sold at reduced prices.

Straw and Leghorn Hats,

also on hand. The Store providing for the two extremes is at the old stand, two doors below the Post Office. Preparations have been made for a large Spring and Summer business.

WM. W. PAXTON.

April 8. tf

☞ **Look and Save your Money!**

NEW & BEAUTIFUL

SPRING GOODS.

D. MIDDLECOFF

HAS just opened, and is now prepared to offer for sale, one of the best selected and richest assortment of DRY GOODS ever brought to this Town, comprising a general variety of

Fashionable Dress Goods, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear,

of the newest style, and pattern, *too numerous to insert*—to which he begs to invite the attention of his friends and the public—feeling confident that his goods will compare favorably, both in quality and price, with any brought to the county this season. Also, a fresh supply of

Groceries and Queensware, very cheap.

Chambersburg street, April 1. tf

NEW GOODS.

ALL who want GOOD & CHEAP GOODS, call at *STEVENSON'S*, who, having just returned from the City with a full supply, is prepared and willing to sell

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS,

Hardware & Queensware,

at a SMALLER ADVANCE ON COST than ever heretofore sold in this County. The attention of purchasers is particularly invited to the quality and *astonishingly low prices* of his Groceries and Dry Goods. ☞ Call and see the Goods—hear the prices—and be convinced that competition would be useless, as goods cannot be sold lower without loss. ☞ Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

JOHN M. STEVENSON.

April 1. tf

CONFECTIONS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS just opened a variety of choice CONFECTIONS, composing the following choice varieties of FRENCH CANDIES, to wit: Bon Bons, Sugar Almonds, Preserved Plumbs, Jelly Cakes, Portuguese Drops, Comfits, &c., also, the following MEDIUM QUALITIES—Cream, Lemon, Vanilla, Horehound, Sour Drops, Mint do., Chocolate do., Mint in Twist, Nuga Candy, Cocoa do., Cinnamon do., Almond do., &c. &c.; with all the usual varieties of COMMON CANDIES; also Ground Nuts, Cream do., Pecan do., English Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, with choice Raisins, at 18¾ cents per lb.; Prunes at 25 cents; Figs, fresh, and best quality, at 25 cents; Citrons, at 31 cents; Oranges, &c. &c.

April 1. tf

KURTZ

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Florence Braid BONNETS,
Colored Chip do.
Misses' Mixed Braid do.
China Panel do.
Fine Lace do.
Abbdeenah & Jenny Lind do.
Chip and Straw do.

ALSO—A VARIETY OF

Palm, Leghorn, & Straw Hats,

which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

April 1. tf

FOR THE LADIES.

A. B. KURTZ has the pleasure of announcing to his numerous Lady Customers, that he has now in store, a large and fashionable assortment of

GOODS,

which he now offers for their examination. With a desire to please all, he earnestly solicits a continuance of their patronage and favors.

April 1. tf

☞ **LOOK HERE!**

JUST returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, with the largest and best selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, of every description, ever offered in the County, and *a little Cheaper* than any other establishment. Give us a call. To be convinced of this fact, please call at the ONE PRICE Clothing and Variety Store of MARCUS SAMSON, immediately opposite the Bank.

March 19. tf

☞ CITRONS—for excellent citrons go to Tate, and at no other emporium, fine raisins and all for sale by

WM. W. HAMERSLY.

March 1. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A HIGHLY improved and flourishing FARM situated on Big Pipe Creek, Carroll County, Md., containing

195 ACRES OF LAND,

70 of which are WOODLAND. The arable land comprises 130 ACRES, is divided into fields of from 10 to 15 Acres, all of which are in a high state of cultivation, having been recently limed and enclosed by excellent fencing. This farm is well calculated for the raising of STOCK, as there are about

25 ACRES IN MEADOW,

and the Creek running round one half of the place, furnishes abundance of water. There is a sufficiency of water for manufacturing purposes, should the purchaser see proper to avail himself of it.—There is an ORCHARD on the place, of select fruit trees, peach and apple, young, vigorous, and in full bearing. The improvements are of a superior order, of convenient construction, and built of the very best materials. They consist of a substantial

BRICK DWELLING,

containing eight rooms; a large

BRICK SWITZER BARN,

with stabling underneath, capable of accommodating 14 cows and 8 horses; a STONE SPRING HOUSE, with rooms above; a BRICK SMOKE HOUSE, and other suitable buildings. There is a never-failing Spring of excellent water near the dwelling, and there is a pump in the barn-yard for the use of cattle.

Persons wishing to view the premises will call on the tenant, and for terms, address

DR. R. E. AIKEN,

321 *Lexington street, Baltimore, Md.*

Feb. 18. 3t

THE GREAT CHINA STORE OF PHILADELPHIA.

THANKFUL to the citizens of Gettysburg & its vicinity for their increased custom, we again request their company to view our *large and splendid assortment of*

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and single pieces, either of Glass, China or Stone Ware, sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less than they can be had elsewhere.

In fact at less than Wholesale Prices.

AMERICAN & ENGLISH

BRITANNIA METAL GOODS,

in greater variety than ever before offered in the city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap.

☞ We would invite any person visiting the city to call and *see us*—they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and to view the finest China *and the cheapest* the world produces.

Very respectfully,

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

No. 249 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia, Sept. 17. 1y

M'Allister's Ointment,

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, has been well tested, during the last sixteen years, and more than ONE MILLION BOXES—having been sold within the last four years, shows how fast it is coming into *public favor*; it may be said, *truly*, this is "THE FAMILY FRIEND," it may be used with *perfect safety*. If MOTHERS and NURSES knew its value, in cases of *Swollen* or *Sore Breasts*, they would always apply it. In such cases, if used freely, and according to the directions, it gives relief in a very *few hours*.

BURNS.—It is one of the best things in the world for Burns.

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

Around the Box are Directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblains, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c. &c.

☞ This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister is written with pen upon every label.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

JAMES M'ALLISTER,

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North Third street, Philadelphia.

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. ☜

AGENTS—S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; Mortier & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmuck, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; J. Deng, Chambersburg.

June 18 1y

Washing Reduced to a Science.

Patented by the United States to

STEPHEN CRANE,

Compound Wash Mixture.

One of the most useful and important inventions of modern times, for washing clothes,—also, for Washing, Cleansing and beautifying painted surfaces, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glasses, Metallic surfaces, &c. &c., and for bathing, in Sickness and in Health.

Old habits are not easily broken, men will tread in the ancient beaten paths of their ancestors, and believe in nothing which innovates on settled plans and modes of living. The method of washing is precisely what it was centuries ago, but a change is demanded by the wants of the age, time worn usages must give way to the beneficial improvements of the age and an effecting this important object the Compound Wash Mixture is destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress, as well as in every other department of labor to which it is adapted.

By the use of the patent Compound Wash Mixture, every family of whatever size can do their Washing in less than one hour without, the labor of rubbing, pounding and bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor; and securing exemption from the disease caused by exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing. While clothing is self will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash board and friction, and last much longer.

The Compound is made either in a fluid or *soap form. Every family purchasing a right can* with facility, and at a very small expense, convert their common hard or soft Soap into this valuable labor saving commodity.

CAUTION.

As the patent right fully secures to the inventor the exclusive right to use certain ingredients in the Compound, both in fluid and soap form, and the subscriber having for a valuable consideration purchased the right for FREDERICK, WASHINGTON and ALLEGHENY COUNTIES in MARYLAND, and FRANKLIN, ADAMS and YORK COUNTIES in PENNSYLVANIA; he hereby warns all persons not to infringe on his legal rights, either by making and using or selling it, many of the parties in this state have already been informed that he is determined to prosecute all such to the full extent of the law.

The above Counties, or Districts and Townships in them, for sale or accompanying rights. Also as Agent for the owner of any other county in Maryland or Pennsylvania. Those wishing to purchase will please address

JOSEPH H. MERSELL, Baltimore, Md.

The Agents for the sale of the Compound in rights in the county of Adams are

W. W. Hamersly, Gettysburg.
H. Culver & Son, Gettysburg.
Jacob Rosenstein, Petersville.
Wm. Dyson, Abbottstown.
E. T. Wolf, East Berlin.
Harrison & Jewett, Hunterstown.

March 15.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, Where they will constantly have on hand, for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

D. M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 22.

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA & YORK* for the transportation of all kinds of freight to and from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞ All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. tf

PURE FRESH COD LIVER OIL.

THIS new and valuable Medicine, now used by the medical profession with such astonishing efficacy in the cure of

Pulmonary Consumption, Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, General Debility, Complaints of the Kidneys, &c., &c., is prepared from the Liver of the COD FISH for medicinal use expressly for our sales.

(Extract from the London Medical Journal.)

"C. J. B. Williams, M. D., F. R. S., Professor of Medicine in University College, London Consulting Physician to the Hospital for consumption, &c., says: 'I have prescribed the Oil in above four hundred cases of tuberculous disease of the Lungs, in different stages, which have been under my care the last two years and a half. In the large number of cases, 200 out of 234, its use was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, varying in degree in different cases, from a temporary retardation of the progress of the disease and a mitigation of distressing symptoms, up to a more or less complete restoration to apparent health.

"The effect of the Cod Liver Oil in most of these cases was very remarkable. Even in a few days the cough was mitigated, the expectoration diminished in quantity and opacity, the night sweats ceased, the pulse became slower, and of better volume, and the appetite, flesh and strength were gradually improved.

"In conclusion, I repeat that the pure fresh oil from the Liver of the Cod is more beneficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption than any agent, medicinal, dietetic or regimental, that has yet been employed."

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists and Chemists,

100 North Third street, Philadelphia

Oct. 8. 1m

DR SWAYNE'S

Celebrated Family Medicines!

CERTAIN RELIEF!

More Proofs of the Efficacy of

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

The Original & Genuine Preparation!

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Broken Constitution, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, Nervous Headache, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast & Lungs: the most effectual and speedy cure known for any of the diseases above named.

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry!

CONSUMPTION [illegible] years standing, after all other remedies had failed, has been cured by the use of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

READ THE FOLLOWING!

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir—I have suffered a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, attended with a violent cough, pain in my side and breast, difficulty of breathing. I was advised by a friend of the first respectability, but my symptoms became very alarming. There was an abscess formed in my lungs, and matter was thrown up in the last stage of consumption. I was given over by my physician, thought the power or functions of one of my lungs were totally destroyed—the other was impaired, the case entirely desperate. I had spent a year of time, expended a long time, and I was wasted and worn to a skeleton. I had tried a number of remedies, but all failed to do any good. For there still being a spark of hope left for me, and my friends persuading me to try Wild Cherry, and its being recommended by your agent, I was induced to try your excellent medicine. I commenced to improve from the first bottle, and have kept on improving, and I can say, from a poor and almost hopeless skeleton, I have become healthy, and weigh more than I ever have. All my neighbors can testify to the above.

Yours respectfully,

ANDREW BLACKLEY.

☞ Look with the marks of the genuine. Each bottle of whole-size wrapped with a printed wrapper, signed engraving with the signature of Dr. Swayne thereon. Also, a green signature. All other preparations of Wild Cherry are counterfeits and base imitations. Prepared only by N. W. Corner of Fifth and Race streets, Phila.

SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE—A Safe and Effectual Remedy for Worms in children. Chelsea Medicine, a Gentle Purgative, Dr. Swayne's Aperient, and the most popular Family Medicine ever offered to the public.

☞ BEWARE OF MIS-TAKES. ☜

Remember, Dr. Swayne's Medicines are put up in Square Bottles, having the name blown in the glass, covered with a green wrapper, and signature, with the portrait of Dr. Swayne engraved. Beware of imitations and counterfeits.

CLEANSE AND PURIFY!

Dr. Swayne's Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Extract of Tar Tree.

A mild and effectual purgative, purifies the blood, they correct all the functions of the liver, and as an aperient [illegible] are very valuable. [illegible] cured by those purchasing Pills. Never [illegible] have a better effect for a cathartic [illegible] which occasionally happens in families, [illegible] treating safe and well [illegible] Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry [illegible]

☞ All the above valuable preparations are prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Fifth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the Merchants and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

Agents for Adams County—[illegible]

Weaghtown, Oxford township, Martin Stock; Cashtown, D. Newman; Petersville, H. B. Culver & Son; Abbottstown, Hampton, Gallagher & Co.; Arendtsville, A. L. Wright; East Berlin, H. Wolf; Upper Hunterstown, [illegible]; Bendersville, [illegible]; Fairfield, [illegible]; Franklin Mills, [illegible]; Hunterstown, [illegible]; Mummasburg, [illegible]; Gettysburg, W. W. Hamersly; Hanover, [illegible]; Littlestown, [illegible]; Taneytown, H. [illegible]; Emmitsburg, [illegible]; Fairplay, [illegible]; Liberty, [illegible]; Mount Pleasant, [illegible]; Mummasburg, [illegible]; Petersville, [illegible]; Two miles East of Gettysburg, [illegible]; Two miles West of Gettysburg, [illegible]; Cross Roads, [illegible]; Cumberland, [illegible]; Hamiltonban, [illegible]; Franklin, [illegible]; Reading, [illegible]; Germany, [illegible]; Tyrone, [illegible]; Berwick, [illegible]; Freedom, [illegible]; Mount Joy, [illegible]; Bonaughtown, [illegible]; Mount Pleasant, [illegible]; Hunterstown, [illegible]; Cashtown, [illegible]; Fairfield, [illegible]; Franklin Mills, [illegible]; Bendersville, [illegible]; Arendtsville, [illegible]; Abbottstown, [illegible]; Weaghtown, [illegible]; Oxford, [illegible]; Petersville, [illegible]; Berlin, [illegible]; Upper Hunterstown, [illegible]; Hanover, [illegible]; Littlestown, [illegible]; Taneytown,

The Great Swimmer.

An Unexampled Feat of Strength and Endurance.—We do not know that we have ever either heard, or read, of a more singular instance of strength and endurance in a horse, than is evidenced in the following incident furnished us by our friend, Capt. Wm. A. Stephenson, of this county. In January last, Capt. Stephenson started South with a drove of mules and horses, and proceeded with them as far as the junction of the Big Warrior and Little Warrior Rivers, where they form the Black Warrior, in Blount county, Ala. Here he found the bridge across Big Warrior—the usual crossing place—had been swept away by the high waters, and the ferry boat entirely too small and frail to carry his stock over in safety. He at once determined to swim them across as the only means left of enabling him to proceed with them promptly to his destination, and they were accordingly driven into the current, and started across the river. With great difficulty they landed safe, with the exception of a large chestnut sorrel, who probably entering the stream too low, was swept gradually down by the force of the current, till its depth and rapidity, and the steepness of the river bank rendered it impossible to get him out. Capt. Stephenson followed him along the bank for several miles, from half-past two o'clock Monday afternoon, until late at night, when it became too dark to see him, the horse still swimming against the current, and breasting its whole force with the most determined resolution. On Tuesday, Capt. Stevenson offered a reward to any one who should get him out alive; a number of the neighbors watched the gallant swimmer, but without being able to make any successful attempt towards his rescue. Several times he made towards the bank, but its rocky steepness prevented his getting a foothold and sent him back to buffet vainly against the sweeping current. At one time a heavy piece of drift wood struck his back, and even with this heavy burden pressing on him, he struggled upward as bravely but as ineffectually as before. The darkness of the night again hid him from their view, and none believed that he could survive the long and chilling struggle. On Wednesday morning, however, the watchers on the bank again found the noble animal, some miles lower down, still with his head up stream, and bravely contending with the cold and powerful current. Through all that day he maintained his position against the stream, though still carried farther down every hour, until, towards night, he neared a temporary island formed by a slue running over the lower grounds adjoining it. At this point a worthy old farmer of the neighborhood, Mr. John Porter, succeeded in turning him towards the island, which, with great difficulty, he succeeded in reaching. So soon as he saw him safely landed, Mr. Porter procured a halter, and at great personal hazard, about 8 o'clock on Wednesday night, waded through the slue, supporting himself by the brush and undergrowth, until he reached the island, a distance of some 70 or 80 yards, from whence he soon returned with the gallant "swimmer," safely and successfully. Chilled, wearied, and worn down with the long struggle from Monday afternoon at 2½ o'clock, till Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, he was hardly able to walk, but the kind care and attention of Mr. Porter, in the course of a few weeks, has perfectly restored him to his wonted energy and life.—Fifty-three hours constant struggling, night and day, against the swelling current of such a stream as Black Warrior, without food or rest, is an exhibition of strength and endurance which we have never before known, and which a Williamson horse, like "Swimmer," we presume, could alone perform. The fact that it was done is incontestible.

Capt. Stephenson, the owner of the horse, is well known amongst us as a gentleman of correctness and integrity, and whose statements are both truthful and reliable. Besides this, the fact is still further confirmed by Mr. Porter, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Goldsby, Esq. Huffstuttle, and a number of other gentlemen of that neighborhood, all of the highest respectability, and eye witnesses to the scene. We challenge either history or personal experience, elsewhere, to beat it. Capt. Stephenson rode the horse on his return home, swimming several streams with him, and he is now looking sound and well, and in as thriving condition as ever, though the mark of the heavy drift wood on his back, and the scars on his knees from his repeated efforts to climb the river bank, still remain to prove his powers of endurance, and mark his feat as one unequalled by his kind.—*Franklin Western Weekly Review.*

License Law in Wisconsin.

We had occasion recently to notice a riotous disturbance in Milwaukie, growing out of the dislike entertained by a number of persons against a member of the Legislature, who had been active in securing the passage of a stringent license law. The Milwaukie Sentinel publishes the act, and the first section of it reads as follows:

Section 1. No person shall hereafter be allowed to vend or retail intoxicating liquors or drinks, until he shall have executed to the Treasurer of the city, town or village in which he may reside, or carry on such business, a bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, with two or more sufficient sureties, who shall be residents of the place where such business is carried on, conditioned to pay all damages that community or individuals may sustain by reason of his or her vending intoxicating liquors, support all paupers, widows and orphans, made or helped to be made by his or her said traffic, and pay the expenses of all civil and criminal prosecutions made, growing out of, or justly attributable to his or her vending or retailing intoxicating liquors or drinks, which bond shall be subject to the approval of the common council of such city, the supervisors of such town, or the trustees of such village: Provided, they shall not be liable for any costs in suits, unless judgment be recovered against him or her upon the cause of action upon which the suit is brought; but they may recover costs as in other cases.

It also authorizes any married woman to institute suit for damages sustained by herself or children by such traffic; and forbids the cognizance of suits for the recovery of retail liquor bills, by any of the courts of the State. If any person becomes a pauper and public charge by intemperance, the person who, during the six months preceding, has usually sold him liquor, shall be sued on his bond, and the person against whom a judgment shall be so obtained, is empowered to sue all persons engaged in the traffic, for contributions towards paying the penalty. The act, throughout, is of the most stringent character, and it will be very difficult to evade it by any of the tricks heretofore practised.

Awful.—To kiss a rosy cheeked girl, and find your mouth filled with "Venitian red," and she growing pale on it. We saw a greenhorn do so once; she fainted, and he mizzled

A Victim.—A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser relates the following incident, as having passed under his observation in one of the Western States:

"An orphan girl received the undivided attention of a suitor, and after a year or two, a day was set for their union. The bridal dress and every other preparation was made. The hour arrived, the company gathered to witness the marriage vow, but the man who had stolen her affections to deceive, did not appear. The scene was changed, mirth was silenced, and pure beings wept. The hour was dark, but a deeper darkness spread over the heart of the injured lady. A few days passed, and she who had looked forward with bright anticipation was a maniac! I listened to her cries, her mournings, her wild despair. In front of the cottage was a beautiful grove, where she wandered every day, if not prevented by her friends, to pour out her anguish. Though bereft of reason, the grove to her had been an oasis, for there she listened, as she believed, to one that "loved her more than himself." Let the young and guileless female take warning.—"Man may smile and smile and be a villain still." Such things are of too frequent occurrence. No comment could make the enormous guilt of the base deserter more conspicuous. Who that has a heart, can need a word more to excite his indignation at such murderous conduct? To have taken the fair one's life would have been comparative kindness. Yet her situation, frantic and shattered as she is, is infinitely preferable to his; for an insupportable weight of righteous indignation and wrath is his portion forever."

Disinterment.—In consequence of the repairs and extension now being made to St. John's Episcopal Church, in York, says the Republican, it became necessary to exhume the remains of Col. THOMAS HARTLEY, who was buried under the pavement beneath the East window, where the entrance to the Church, formerly on the South side, has been made since his death. We understand that the remains were identified by the plated handles of the coffin not yet entirely disintegrated, and by the color of the hair of the deceased. Col. Hartley acquired distinguished fame as Colonel of a Regiment in the Revolutionary War—represented the county in more than one Provincial Convention—in the State Legislature—in the Council of Censors—in the State Convention that adopted the Federal Constitution, and twelve years in the Congress of the United States—and died Dec. 21st, 1800, in the 53d year of his age. His mouldering relics were carefully re-interred near the entrance gate to the enclosure of St. John's Church.

House Cleaning.—The Scientific American says, as this is about the season when good housewives clean their houses from garret to cellar, it may be well to say a few words on the subject. When you wash paint, don't use soft soap and warm water, for that will take off the paint as well as the dirt. Use cold water and hard soap.—Scrub the floors with soft soap, and don't put down the carpets until the floor is perfectly dry. Always put down some fine clean (mind clean) straw under the carpet, and lay it smooth and level. Carpets may be cleaned by pounding them in strong soap suds, and washing them well out of the soap. The suds must be very strong and cold. This is done by cutting down the hard soap and dissolving it in warm water; the suds should feel slippery between the fingers. Bedsteads should receive a complete scrubbing with soap and water, and not be put up until perfectly dry. The seams and holes should then be anointed with corrosive sublimate dissolved in alcohol or sulphur mixed with camphine, or a solution of the chloride of zinc. No person should go to sleep in a damp bedroom.—Many people, by overlooking this caution during house-cleaning season, catch severe colds, and make their beds with the clods of the valley before the subsequent Christmas. Always commence to clean at the top of the house, and descend by steady and regular stages. Some people can clean their houses with quietness and scarce any disorder; others do not any more work, but make a great deal of noise. If there is a dog or a cat about the house, it generally disappears till the squall is over. The grand rule for facilitating work is system. Arrange all the work to be done, and how it is to be done, before commencing. For want of system many a job has to be done over and over again.

The Jennings' Estate.—A great stir is being made among the Jennings' family, in Maryland, relative to the large fortune left by Mr. Jennings, of England, amounting to some $40,000,000. It will be recollected that the Jennings, of Tennessee, and other Southwestern States, held a convention at Nashville, about a year ago, to ascertain whether they were not entitled to this large windfall—the result of which was that they discovered they were not the lucky ones. The Jennings of Baltimore city and county, and a portion of Virginia, allege that they are the descendants of Attorney General Jennings, of Maryland, who was the brother or near relative of the deceased English Jennings, and are establishing the relationship by the most positive proof.—The relatives are very numerous of the late Attorney General, and they seem sanguine of success.

Cotton Manufacture.—We regret to learn, says the "Baltimore American," that in consequence of the low price of cotton goods, and the high price of the raw material, some of the cotton factories in this vicinity have come to the determination to stop their mills, while others propose to work "half time" after the 1st of next month. All or nearly all the manufacturers of brown cottons have come to this determination. More fruits of the British Tariff of 1846!

A Hot Incendiary.—A store in Hartford, was lately discovered on fire. On examining the premises, it was found that a lighted candle of some four inches in length had been taken by a rat, from a candle stick, and carried a distance of some six feet.—The rat in attempting to draw it to its hiding place, found it too 'fiery,' and dropped it between the clapboards. Had it not been for persons present, the property would have been destroyed. Beware of "such incendiaries."

A Large Party.—At a recent entertainment, on Easter Monday, by the Lord Mayor of London, the American Minister was present and made a speech, in which, among other things, he said "he had sipped his cup in behalf of twenty-two millions of people, whom he should be glad to have around him that night!"

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, May 6th, 1850.

TO PRINTERS.

☞We have for sale at this office, a Smith Press, on which the "Sentinel" was printed before its enlargement. It is in first-rate order, and will be sold cheap for *Cash.*—The platen is 21 by 30.

Severe Hail Storm.

On Saturday evening week, a hail-storm passed over this region of country. At this place and neighborhood, it was but moderate; but, as we learn from a friend in Littlestown, it was more severe in the lower end of Germany township, than has been remembered by the oldest inhabitants. It extended from Littlestown eastward for 4 or 5 miles, through Carroll county, Md., destroying window glass, fruit blossoms, wheat, &c. Much of the hail was two inches thick, and in some places there were heaps 6 to 7 inches deep. Thomas Bittle lost 280 panes of glass, Jacob Best 70, John Keefer 57, Edward Stonesifer 45, and a great many others more or less.

☞On Wednesday next, an election is to be held in the State of Maryland, to decide whether a Convention shall or shall not be held, to form a new Constitution for that State. This question has been very warmly discussed before the people, and we presume there will be a full expression of opinion. Our friend, Maj. EGE, of Carroll, appears to be a leading champion in the cause of Reform.

New Jail.

On Tuesday last, the County Commissioners contracted with Mr. D. D. STONER, of Waynesboro', Franklin county, for the erection of a new County Prison—Mr. S. being the lowest bidder, and contracting to complete the building, in accordance with the specifications, for $8,810. It will be constructed on the new system of Prison building, with separate cells (sixteen) for prisoners, on either side of a corridor running back from the Sheriff's dwelling, which latter is to be two-story, and so arranged as to give the jailor ready and convenient oversight of every cell. The walls of the building are to be of the best quality of brick, and the cells, &c., to be fire-proof. The entire external and internal arrangements of the prison and dwelling will render the building an honor to the County. The price at which Mr. Stoner has contracted to build the prison is generally conceded to be a very low one, taking into view the amount and character of the work.—*Star.*

Borough Officers.

An election will take place in this borough to-morrow, for Burgess, Council, Street and Road Commissioners, and School Directors.

☞Three or four companies, of six and eight persons in each, have just been organized in Carlisle, and are ready to start for California, as soon as they can procure tickets. In addition to these, a number are going on their "own hook."

☞The corner stone of a new Catholic Church is to be laid on Thursday next, at Waynesboro'. The Right Rev. D. D. Kendrick, Bishop of Philadelphia, is to officiate on the occasion.

☞The House of Representatives is still engaged upon the Apportionment bill. No sign of adjournment yet.

☞As the members of the Legislature are now getting but $1.50 per day, constitutionally—some of them, no doubt, find a little difficulty in making "both ends meet." And to obviate this inconvenience, a resolution was offered in Senate, to increase their pay to $3 per day. It was negatived on Thursday, 16 to 12.

☞Count Bodisco, the Russian minister, arrived in the Cambria, and also Mr. Bullock, the absconding Cashier of the Savannah Railroad bank, in the custody of an officer.

☞The Senators who accompanied the remains of Mr. Calhoun to South Carolina, have returned to Washington. We shall probably soon hear from the select committee of thirteen.

☞The dwelling-house of Mr. Jacob Zentmire, about 5 miles east of Waynesboro,' was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening last. The fire originated from the stovepipe.

☞In the family of Mr. Jacob Singer, in Columbia, there have occurred five deaths from Scarlet fever, in the space of about two weeks, leaving but one child to the heart-stricken parents, out of an interesting family of six. Their ages were 15, 11, 13, 11, 10, and 8 years.

☞An outrage was committed at Columbia, on Monday night, which, says the Spy, for heartlessness, atrocity, and high-handed daring, stands unsurpassed in the annals of crime. A female from Chester county, named Ann Phillips, rather an ignorant female, was on her way to Ohio, where she has a brother living; and on that night was making inquiries at the Canal basin to secure herself a passage. She met some men, from whom she made inquiries. They, by force and deception, took her to an engine-house, where she received brutal treatment from no less than five or six individuals. After thus abusing her, she was covered with tar and oil. She was found on Wednesday morning, in a very destitute condition, in a shed on the river bank. Five of the six have been arrested. The excitement is intense.

☞M. Bulioce, who has just returned Minister from Russia, the accounts from that country announce, has been decorated by the Emperor with the grand cross of the order of Waldimar. That's much better than being banished to Siberia. The thing never was thought of, doubtless.

☞Hon. George Folsom, of New York, it is stated, was, on Wednesday, appointed Minister to the Hague.

The Senate confirmed on Thursday the nomination of the Hon. Neil S. Brown, of Tennessee, as Minister to Russia.

☞Fourteen ballots for Speaker were had in the House of Representatives of Connecticut, on Wednesday, without success. This appears to be the fashion now

Professor Hay.

The following article, complimentary to the above estimable Clergyman, who was for some time a resident amongst us, we copy from the last Harrisburg Telegraph. It is taken from an article in reference to the Lutheran Church in that place:

"The present pastor of the Church, is the Rev. CHARLES A. HAY, who entered on the duties of his sacred office in July, 1849.

Mr. Hay has perhaps more scholastic acquirements than any clergyman attached to the clerical profession, in the Borough of Harrisburg. He has enjoyed great advantages of education, and has fully improved them. He was at one time Professor at Gettysburg. He visited Europe and spent some time at the university of Heidelberg, perfecting himself in the knowledge of the German language and literature. He travelled on the Continent and visited Germany, the land where Luther awoke all Europe, not

"To the Dorian mood
Of flutes and soft recorderes,"

but with the rich music of his mother tongue. He wandered also amid the ruins of the eternal city, and mused

"Where the old majestic trees,
Stand ghost-like in the Cæsars' home,
As if their conscious roots were set
In the graves of old giant Rome,
And drew their sap all kingly yet."

With so highly cultivated and well-balanced a mind as that of the Rev. Mr. Hay, he could not fail to accumulate large stores of scholarly information, as well as that knowledge of life and manners, which is as necessary in the clerical profession as in any other. Accordingly, well informed observers will see at a glance, that Mr. H. has more than ordinarily the acquirements of a gentleman.

As a preacher he is distinguished for the solemnity of his style, the clearness of his language, and the beauty of his thoughts. He is also a deep and profound thinker, and his mind is eminently of a practical order, unlike many whose mental operations are such that, although their brain may be constantly active, they fail in deducing any strong clear thought, or in making the operations of their mind intelligible to others. Do you know, said a celebrated divine, Dr. ——, his mind moves on hinges instead of wheels; there is incessant motion but no progress. There are others again whose language is like the contents of Hamlet's book, "words, words, words," but to neither of these classes could the Rev. Mr. Hay be attached. There is an earnestness of feeling and solemnity of manner that shows how deeply this gentleman realizes his responsible position as a watchman on the walls of Zion.

In private life Mr. Hay is distinguished by the exhibition of all the Christian graces. He aims to exhibit practical religion in everything. From the lips of many persons intimate with him, we have heard uniform testimony as to the consistent piety and spotless purity of demeanor that characterize this zealous servant of God, whose lot has been cast among a people devotedly attached to their estimable Pastor, and where he labors with the most untiring energy in his new and extended field of usefulness.

Military Encampment.

There is to be a military encampment at Chambersburg, commencing on Tuesday the 28th of this month. Twelve or fifteen companies are expected.

☞On Wednesday last, a bill passed the Senate of the United States, 28 to 16, for detailing officers and men from the Navy for the expedition now fitting out at New York, by Mr. Grinnell, to go in search of Sir John Franklin.

☞A man named William Paxson, was killed on Wednesday morning, on the railroad near Middletown, in attempting to detach a car while the train was in motion. He fell between the cars, and the train passed over his body, killing him instantly.

☞Intelligence was received at the Indian Bureau at Washington, on Thursday, from Col. Calhoun, agent at Santa Fe, that Miss White, who was borne into captivity by the Apache Indians, has been murdered. Her mother, it will be remembered, was also murdered by the same inhuman wretches.

☞The Governor has signed the bill creating a new county out of Columbia, &c. to be called "Montour."

☞A fatal result from a surgical operation took place at Pittsburg a few days ago. A young lawyer of that city, Alexander Franklin, who had a crooked finger from childhood, had an operation performed to straighten it, which caused lockjaw and subsequent death!

☞A man named Isaac Curry, an Irishman, was arrested at Fredericksburg, Va., on Tuesday last, and held to bail, on a charge of circulating abolition documents.

☞Johnson, the convicted murderer of Judge Van Winkle, was hung in the jail yard at Patterson, N. J. on Tuesday last. He died professing penitence for his sins, but protesting to the last his innocence of the crime for which he was to die.

☞The rivers in the North are at the present time very full, and much danger is anticipated in consequence. The Sandy Spring, (New York) Herald says, that on Sunday the booms at and above Glen's Falls on the Hudson, gave away, carrying with them about 100,000 logs, mostly the property of citizens of Glen's Falls. At Albany, on Tuesday, large quantities of lumber were floating down the river. The Connecticut river is also very high, and covers all the low lands in the valley. The sheet of water passing over the dam at Holyoke on Tuesday was eight and a half feet in depth.

☞A malignant gastric fever is prevailing in Schuylkill county, Pa. It is fatal in most cases, and the characteristics are, that inflammation attacks the brain and bowels together, and in children an erysipelas eruption shows itself. It runs from five to fourteen days, and the fatal termination is from ulceration of the bowels. It seems to defy, by its obstinacy, all the skill of medical science.

☞A large and valuable trade is already springing up between California and Canton. The Hon. John W. Davis, our Consul at Canton, in one of his letters to the State Department, furnished a memorandum which he had obtained of the vessels which had sailed from Hong Kong to California. Eighteen vessels, with cargoes valued at over half a million of dollars, had left that single port for California within three months.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Cambria arrived at Halifax on Monday afternoon, bringing Liverpool dates to the 13th of April.

The news by her, in a commercial view, is important. Cotton has advanced, Coffee has declined, and Breadstuffs, with the exception of Indian Corn, which had slightly declined, are reported about the same as at the sailing of the previous steamer.

The political news possess little or no interest. France, to which country all eyes are now turned, is apparently in a tranquil condition; but some apprehension was felt in regard to the approaching elections.

LATER.

Return of the Pope—Kossuth Sentenced to Death.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on Wednesday night, bringing Liverpool dates to the 20th of April.

The price of flour had slightly declined, and was dull. Cotton had advanced.

The Pope has returned to Rome, and was well received

The leaders of the Hungarian revolution, having been three months ago summoned to surrender within ninety days, all who have not done so have been *sentenced to death* for contumacy; among them are the noble KOSSUTH and others.

No actual outbreak has occurred on the continent; but from France, in particular, the reports indicate a very critical state of affairs. The Socialists, as the elections draw near, evince the most deadly hatred towards the present government.

A frightful loss of life occurred at Taugiers, France, by the breaking down of the suspension bridge across the Loire, by which about 300 men, of the 11th regiment of light infantry, were drowned.

Auditor General.

Among the names mentioned on the Whig side, in connection with this office, we notice our good friend Thomas E. Cochran, of York; John Freedley, of Montgomery; Gideon J. Ball, Erie, (present State Treasurer;) Wm. Williamson, Chester; John Strohm, Lancaster; and George Darsie, Pittsburg. They are all good men, and true.

☞Mercury and Venus have been together, in the Northwest, for some evenings, a little after sunset. Mars also is to be seen high up in the West, and easily recognized by help of the two bright stars, Castor and Pollux, which lie a little to the north of Mars; all three make a bright trio. Next there is Jupiter, high in the South; and Arcturus, high in the East.

The Fugitive Slave Bill.—The Judiciary Committee in the Senate have reported the House Bill to repeal certain sections of the Act of 1847 against Kidnapping, &c., with a recommendation that they be *negatived.*

☞The great annual letting of the General Post Office mails, at Washington, is now in progress. Within eighteen working days the Post-master General must open, endorse, examine, register, and decide upon at least ten thousand bids.

☞Gen. Cass' demagogueism about the Austrian mission, was properly rebuked on the 16th. His motion to withold all diplomatic intercourse with that Court, was voted down, 17 to 28.

☞The Legislature, as our readers are well aware, is *locofoco* in both branches. In 1847, when the Whigs had the majority in both branches, the session was commenced on the 5th of January, and terminated on the 16*th of March.* The people can thus see the difference between a Whig and a Locofoco Legislature.

☞The Revenue of the U. S. Government for the present fiscal year, it is said, will reach forty-three millions of dollars, or twelve millions more than the Secretary of the Treasury supposed it would be. We see, however, that Congress is disposed not to allow the Treasury to overflow, for the appropriations to both army and navy reported are enormous.

Spanish Coin.—We trust that the proposition made in Congress, to abolish the six-and-a-quarter cent pieces, and substitute the American five, will prevail. Such a reform has long been needed. The coin alluded to is so much worn and defaced that it is almost impossible to distinguish the genuine from the counterfeit. The American coin is preferable in many respects. It is at once neat, convenient and beautiful. Indeed, the wonder is that the foreign coin referred to has so long been tolerated in business transactions. It cannot be forced out of circulation too soon.

The Rights of Married Women.—The Legislature has just declared that the true intent and meaning of the act of Assembly, to secure the rights of married women, passed the 11th day of April, A. D. 1848, is and hereafter shall be, that the real estate of any married woman in the Commonwealth shall not be subject to execution for any debt against her husband, on account of any interest he may have, or may have had therein, as tenant by courtesy, but the same shall be exempt from levy and sale for such debt during the life of the said wife.

☞The United States ship-of-the-line Ohio, under command of Capt. C. K. Stribling, arrived at Boston on Friday evening week. She has been fifty-seven days on the passage from Rio de Janeiro, and has been absent from Boston more than three years, during which time she has visited all the principal ports in the East Indies, the Pacific Ocean, &c.

We are sorry to learn that, since leaving Rio Janeiro, five officers and eleven men have died on board the Ohio of yellow fever.

☞The Religious Anniversaries which are celebrated in the city of New York, commenced on Monday last, with the meeting of the American Society for meliorating the condition of the Jews. There are eighteen societies on the anniversary list this year, and the meetings will extend to the 22d of May.

☞The Rockville, Md., Journal of Saturday has the following paragraph:

A few miles from this village, on the Georgetown and Rockville turnpike, where, a short period ago, was a large tract of barren and impoverished land, can now be seen small farms, well cultivated and greatly improving. The appearance now presented is that of a beautiful and thriving village; each family having a neat little farm and cottage; the owners are nearly all Germans, respectable, industrious and enterprising

☞Some interesting facts in relation to the Slave trade were elicited during a recent debate in the British House of Commons. One member stated that a man could be bought for £20, conveyed to Cuba for six pounds ten shillings, and sold on his arrival for £100. In 1842 the export had diminished to 30,000 per annum, while in 1847 it had increased to 84,000. Mr. Hutt stated that the importation of slaves into Brazil in 1848, exceeded the demand by 8,000. Also, that slaves were cheaper in Brazil now than when the trade was unrestricted. The enormous sum of $125,000,000 has been expended by Great Britain in an effort to abolish the Slave trade; the work is now continued at a cost of $3,500,000 per annum. The results, nevertheless, are most discouraging. The horrors of the traffic cannot be described in language sufficiently forcible Some of the scenes have been truly appalling. Hundreds of the wretched victims have been smothered to death in the narrow pens of small vessels, while in other cases, other hundreds have been hurried overboard, the slave dealers thus endeavoring to escape the penalty of their infamous crime, when pursued and captured by a cruiser. The motive that prompted the combined efforts of Great Britain, France and the United States, to blockade the African coast, and thus to check the trade, does honor to the noblest feelings of our nature; and although the enterprise has failed, to a very considerable extent, we are not surprised at the tenacity with which its friends and advocates resist its abandonment. If abandoned, we trust that some other plan will be substituted. The three nations alluded to should not permit themselves to grow weary and impatient in a work of such true humanity, simply because of the comparative failure of their first comprehensive plan. The fact stated by Mr. Forbes, that during the last twenty-six years, no less than 1,795,000 slaves were actually landed, to say nothing of the thousands who perished on the way, is well calculated to reinvigorate the energies of all who feel an interest in the holy cause of universal freedom.

☞A destructive fire took place at Portsmouth, Va., on Wednesday afternoon last. Twenty-nine houses were entirely consumed, and many of them being doubly tenanted, it is supposed that nearly fifty families have been turned upon the charity of the town for shelter. The loss is estimated at $60,000. During the fire a riot took place between a portion of the firemen and the marines, and one of the latter was so much injured that he died on Thursday.

☞A resolution was introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature on Tuesday last, by a Free Soiler, *instructing* Mr. Webster to vote for the Wilmot Proviso, &c.—The resolution was rejected, yeas 47, nays 122.

☞Mrs. Hannah Yeager, a resident of Philadelphia county, died on Thursday night, from the effects of an extra quantity of laudanum which she had taken. She had been in the habit of taking it in doses to allay pain, and this time took too much.

☞The friends of peace, in Massachusetts, are petitioning Congress for a National vessel to carry their Delegates to the Peace Congress to be holden at Frankfort, Germany, in August next. As our "gallant little navy" has "nothing else to do," we move that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Although gotten up for purposes of destruction, we don't think it will at all detract from its merits or dignity to send it occasionally upon a work of beneficence or philanthropy. Besides, the pay of the officers and men is going on daily, and they should be put at something, if from no other motive than to keep them out of mischief.

Disunion.—The Anti-Slavery Standard, in a paragraph announcing the death of Mr. Calhoun, says:

"Better would it have been for the world he had never been born: but, having lived, *we regret, in his death, that he had not lived long enough to accomplish the object of his life—the dissolution of the Union of these States.*"

Here we have the ULTRAS of the North, concurring with the EXTREMISTS of the South, in a desire for a dissolution of the Union. The former go for dissolution, because they cannot interfere with slavery in the States; the latter because they cannot carry slavery into free territory, against the wishes of its people.

A Sad Record.—The Philadelphia papers of Monday were filled almost to their utmost capacity of space with the particulars of crimes, from the beginning to the end of the catalogue, of chapter after chapter of accidents, and of miscellaneous occurrences innumerable. Among the crimes which, on Sunday night, disgraced Philadelphia, were those of murder, assassination, stabbing, shooting, riot, robbery, arson, burglary, &c.

On Monday morning the room at the City Police Office, was jammed, and every avenue leading to it so thronged that access was out of the question. The main attraction for the gratification of this morbid curiosity, was the band of youthful prisoners, made by the sheriff and his posse, in their descent, Sunday afternoon, upon the gangs of boys who, for several Sabbaths past, have disgraced the south western part of the city, by their rowdy fights.

Mr. Calhoun's Family.—Mr. Calhoun has left a wife, now in Charleston, and a family of four sons and two daughters. His first son, Andrew, is a wealthy planter in Alabama; Patrick, the second son, is in the army, and was an aid of General Gaines; the third son, who was with him when he died, is a physician; the youngest son, William, is now an under-graduate at College. One of his daughters, Anna Maria, is the wife of Mr. Clemens, our Charge d'Affaires at Belgium, and the other has always remained at home, having been afflicted with a spinal affection. The family are left in affluent circumstances, his property being estimated at $100,000. He married early in life, his now bereaved partner, a lady of fortune—bearing the same name which he has rendered illustrious.

An Affectionate Thief.—The house of a gentleman in New Orleans was entered by some daring thief on the night of the 12th ult., while he and his wife were soundly asleep, and a gold watch and a lot of jewelry belonging to the lady removed from under their pillows. The thief helped himself to a kiss, too, on the fair cheek of the sleeping lady.

☞In all waters there are fish that love to swim against the current; and in every community persons are to be found who delight in being opposed to everybody else

Incidents of the Burning of the Belle of the West.

More particular accounts than before published of the terrible burning of the steamer Belle of the West, with the loss of many lives, on the Ohio, below Warsaw, Ky., on Monday week, are reaching us in the western papers. The fire being discovered while the greater portion of the passengers were asleep in their rooms, many had to be dragged from their beds by the crew. Numbers leaped overboard and were drowned, while others were awakened too late to escape the horrid death which surrounded them.

The Louisville Journal says:

We have heard some thrilling incidents attending this great calamity. A fine brave boy, 12 years old, leaped into the river, and whilst swimming toward the shore, saw his mother upon the boat struggling to make her escape, overburdened by the weight of two little children. Lifting his right hand from the water, he beckoned to her to throw one of the children to him and she did so. He swam with the child to the shore and the mother escaped with the other, and thus the whole family were saved. Many other families were far less fortunate. Of the family of a man, named Amos Waggoner, of Virginia, consisting of himself, his wife and eight children, three children were lost—a daughter of 17, another of 13, and a little son of 3. They were on their way to Iowa, and lost every thing they had. About 50 German Moravians, from near Lancaster, Pa., were on board, and many of these lost children and other relatives.

A young lady, in her endeavors to escape, had gained the hurricane deck, and was observed clinging on to the casing of one of the chimnies, but, unable to retain her clasp, she sank down amid the flames, and was seen no more.

Mr. Thos. Rutherford, who was a passenger, rescued a lady, who implored to be saved.

A young man, who had in charge his mother and father, carried a trunk containing valuables on shore, when the fire was first noticed, and, in attempting to return for his parents, was prevented by the flames, and only could look on and witness his parents wrestling amidst the flames.

A gentleman, on his way to Iowa, threw his trunk on shore, and returned for some more of his baggage, when he discovered six children in a group, pleading for safety; he could not withstand the appeal—and gathering up three of them he hurried with them to a place of safety, and returned for the others, but, alas, it was too late.

It is reported that the boat was set on fire by a passenger, because a family, relatives of his, were put on shore at Cincinnati, on account of having the small-pox.

The Cincinnati Times, of Thursday, says:

Mr. Salsbury, of Hanging Rock, who was a passenger, knows of two families from Pennsylvania, one of seven and the other of three persons, who could not be found, and an old gentleman and his lady from Marietta, by the name of Anderson, were found dead yesterday morning. Yesterday, at 11 o'clock, 31 bodies had been recovered.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 29.

Another Melancholy Steamboat Explosion—Great Loss of Life.

While the steamer Anthony Wayne was passing from this city towards the town of Vermillion, she burst her boilers nearly opposite the latter place, and from thirty-eight to forty persons were killed. The explosion occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. An extra of the True Democrat, gives the following account of the terrible affair:

The first mate of the Wayne states that she came to Sandusky with ten steerage passengers and twenty in the cabin. From Sandusky she took twenty-four additional passengers, and her crew, numbering thirty more, making in all eighty-four souls on board. Nineteen of the crew and thirty of the passengers are saved, likely to recover.

The total loss in killed and missing, as far as could be ascertained, is put down at from thirty-five to forty passengers.

Of those badly scalded and likely to recover, are fifteen of the crew, including both mates, the clerk and saloon keeper; also two children, three firemen, one porter, two deck hands, the bar-keeper and chambermaid.

NEW YORK, April 29.

Fatal and Distressing Accidents.

While the walls of the bonded warehouses in Water street, and some stores adjoining, which were burned last week, were being torn down this morning, they suddenly fell with a tremendous crash and buried thirteen persons under the ruins. Some were killed instantly, and others taken out in a terribly lacerated condition. They were mostly laborers engaged in the work of demolition. It was a most painful spectacle. Several of those recovered, it is believed, cannot survive long.

Thus far five persons have been recovered from the ruins of the old Chemical Bank on Broadway, the walls of which also fell and buried the unfortunate sufferers in the ruins. They have been taken to the Hospital, some of whom, it is believed, mortally wounded, all badly hurt.

A boat belonging to the sloop of war Niagara, was run down to day, and the men in it thrown out. It is apprehended that some of them have been drowned.

A Good Safe.—The Safe containing the books and papers of Messrs. R. H. Berdell & Co., whose store, on Front street, New York, was burned to the ground, a few nights ago, was extracted from the burning ruins, where it had remained for thirty-four hours, and its contents found to be uninjured.

Small Pox.—In some parts of Chester county, the Small Pox and Varioloid are prevailing. Some of the public schools have taken the wise precaution of requiring all the children to be vaccinated. This is right, and the rule should be observed by all the schools in the county. All the boys at the West Chester public school were vaccinated one day last week; and the girls were required to have it done before returning to school.—*Record.*

Americanized.—It is said that Chagres, which was not long since a mere piece of shore, the most convenient for the landing of persons on their way to California, has risen to the dignity of a city, and the Americans have taken possession of it. They have constructed a municipal government, and Mr. M. K. Taylor, formerly of Baltimore, has been elected Mayor. Another city will soon be established at Greytown.

Congregation at Variance.—Two parties into which the congregation of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, were divided, came to blows at a business meeting on Sunday morning, when the friends of the Bishop were driven out, and a book belonging to the archives taken from them. No religious services have been held for two months

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